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The Chicago Daily Tribune.

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VOLUME LIII.—NO. 68. FRIDAY, MARCH 9, 1894—TWELVE PAGES. PRICE TWO CENTS.

COUGHLIN SET FREE.

Jury Quickly Acquits Him of the Murder of Cronin.

FIRST VOTE SIX TO SIX.

Much Argument Before a Verdict Is Reached.

KUNZE KNOWS WEINBERGER

Scene in the Court Room When the Result Is Known.

TALKS WITH THOSE INTERESTED.

Daniel Coughlin, with his wife clinging to his arm, walked out of Judge Tuthill's court a free man yesterday afternoon. The jury took the case at 11:50 o'clock and at 4:45 p. m. returned this verdict:

"We, the jury, find the defendant, Daniel Coughlin, not guilty."

Court convened at 10 o'clock, and Judge Tuthill at once began his charge to the jury. Coughlin's pale face became even paler as the Judge's words showed he was nearing the end. Mrs. Coughlin, with her soul in her eyes, sat watching and waiting. Then the



O. S. WEINBERGER, ONE OF THE JURORS.

jury filed out to their room on the third floor of the Court-House. It was noticed that the jury looked rather cheerful for men with such a task before them. In the light of subsequent events this will be explained on the theory that the jury had already agreed on acquittal. After the jury left the room but few people lingered. No one expected a verdict within twenty-four hours. Attorneys Wing and Donahoe went to their offices. Mr. Bottum went to lunch. Judge Tuthill went to the Union League club, leaving word that he would be ready for the verdict at any hour of the day or night.

When the jury reached their room Officers Wilson, Pugh, and O'Connor went on guard. Four bailiffs went inside, but nothing could be learned from them, but from the windows of the Chicago Opera-House Block across the street a good view of the proceedings could be had.

How the Jury Got to Work.

Clark Bruce, with his plug hat on the back of his head, walked up and down smoking a cigar. Jurors Wadleigh and Lusk took off their coats for work. George P. Sharp went them one better and divested himself of vest, tie, and collar. After a vain search for a cuspidor Benson opened the window. Then the jury settled down and in fifteen minutes elected Charles Holsman as foreman.

Then followed much desultory talking and walking. Juror Weinberger sat in the window. To him came Lane with a proposition to which Weinberger vigorously dissented. Then the walk-around was resumed. At 12:30 o'clock there was a ballot which produced nothing. It was rumored that the jury stood nine to three for conviction, the minority being Wadleigh, Weinberger, and Benson.

At 2 o'clock Bruce, Weinberger, and Sharp got together. Sharp argued with Weinberger for fifteen minutes. Weinberger still shook his head. Conlon, Lusk, and Brooks went in for a "caged hyena" walk before the windows. Then Brooks broke away and went to talk with Weinberger. Lusk and Conlon joined him, and for a quarter of an hour Brooks laid down the law for the group. Benson, Lane, and Bruce were consulting in another corner. At 2:45 o'clock the jury discovered they were being watched by reporters. Bruce raised his hat, Wadleigh shook his fist, and Sharp laughed. Wadleigh and Bruce saw a girl watching them and promptly threw



SOME OF THOSE WHO WAITED FOR THE VERDICT.

kisses to her. Larsen was shocked and drew them away from the window.

Prepare to Leave the Room.

By and by the whole jury gathered in the window. It was noticed that all the jurors had their coats on and Sharp was putting on his collar. It was only 4 o'clock and the idea of a verdict so soon seemed ridiculous. Then the jury ate a light lunch. Every one appeared ready to go out and from the Court-House came the news that Judge Tuthill had been sent for. That settled it. There was a verdict, but no one had any idea of what it would be until Weinberger, coming to the window, pretended to tie a rope around his neck. This was taken the other way.

The news that the jury was waiting with the verdict spread quickly. In spite of the double line of police, detectives, and Deputy Sheriffs the court-room filled full. Ten minutes later it was packed. All the police of Chicago could not have kept order. With quiet insistence the crowd edged up until no place was clear but the jury box and Judge's seat. There came a scuffle from down near the door and Daniel Coughlin, with his bailiff, pushed through the crowd. Even his seat had been taken and the man who had it grumbled at being turned out. There was a startled look about Coughlin. He was pale, but it seemed to be from excitement, not fear. Mr. Bottum's seat was vacant; Kickham Scanlan, it was said, had gone to New Orleans on the 1 o'clock train. Neither Mr. Wing nor Mr. Donahoe was in court, but Attorney David, Mr. Donahoe's partner, bustled around anxiously in his chief's absence.

Judge and Jury Arrive and Do Their Part.

Three sharp blows from Clerk Melvin's gavel announced that Judge Tuthill had taken his seat. His entrance was well-nigh unnoticed, for all eyes were centered on the door. There was another scuffle, another surge of the crowd, a murmur of voices, and the jury filed in. A thousand eyes scanned their faces for a sign, and found none. A deep silence fell upon the waiting crowd as the men took their seats. Coughlin bent forward with his hands on his knees.

"Will your Honor wait for the defendant's attorneys?" asked Mr. David. But his voice appeared not to reach the Judge. With signs of nervousness, Judge Tuthill asked quietly:

"Have you agreed upon your verdict, gentlemen?"

Generally it is the foreman who replies to the Judge's question, but this time it was Juror Lusk who answered quickly, "We have."

"Pass your verdict to the clerk," said the Judge. Melvin took the paper. The clerk is favored with an expressive face, and as he opened the blue sheet a light spread over his face, and those who watched knew its message before he voiced the words: "We, the jury, find the defendant, Daniel Coughlin, not guilty."

How the Verdict Was Received.

While a man might count ten there was absolute silence in the court-room. Then a bailiff reached forward and shook hands with Coughlin. That broke the spell, and a wild cheer went up. Another followed it, and another, and another. Men climbed on chairs,



MRS. DAN COUGHLIN.

invaded the jury box, patted Coughlin on the back, tried to shake hands with the Judge, cheered, laughed.

Judge Tuthill appeared to feel that something ought to be done, and issued imperative orders to the bailiffs to arrest everybody in the room. This was rather a large order, so the bailiffs didn't do anything at all. Then the Judge reached over and, seizing the gavel, performed a long solo with it. The accustomed sound brought comparative quiet to the crowd. It would not sit down, but it listened while the Judge, turning to the jurors, said:

"I want to thank you, gentlemen, for all you have done here during these long months. I have now only to dismiss you, and to hope that you will find your families in good health. Thank you, and good-by."

Coughlin had taken the news quietly. As the words "not guilty" passed the clerk's lips a flash of color flew to his face, only to leave it more pale than before. He sat pale and trembling, watching the Judge as if unable to appreciate what was before him. As Judge Tuthill finished speaking he recovered somewhat, and pressing through the crowd shook hands earnestly with all the jurors.

Kunze Congratulates Weinberger.

Right here something happened. Into the middle of the jury-box bounded the ever lively John P. Kunze. He made his way to Weinberger, clasped him by the hand, slapped him on the back, and said:

"Good boy, Weinberger. You're a beauty, you are." Then turning proudly to the next man, who happened to be a reporter, he said:

"Weinberger's a good boy. I knew him well long before he was on this jury, didn't I, Weinberger?"

"That's what you did," responded the juryman.

Coughlin had reached the end of the jury box. There was a new light of gratitude and hope in his eyes as he shook hands with Attorney Donahoe. His bailiffs were around him keeping the pressing crowd back. Coughlin looked around once through the crowd, as though searching for something, shook his head and then turned as if to go.

The Prisoner and His Wife Meet.

"Hold on a minute, Dan; here's your wife."

Coughlin wheeled with a cry of delight as his wife, blind with tears, groped her way down the lane which the men in the court-room made for her.

"O, my husband! My husband! Thank God!" said Mrs. Coughlin, as she was clasped in her husband's arms.

That meeting was a thing to see and to think of, but not to talk about. Toughened old



SCENE IN THE CRIMINAL COURT ROOM WHEN THE JURY DECLARES DAN COUGHLIN "NOT GUILTY."

campaigners, with hearts as dry as summer's dust, found there was a soft spot in them still as they watched the twain. All the jury knew her by sight, and many pressed forward to shake her hand and give her kindly greeting. But she could not talk, she could only sob and shake hands.

"Three cheers for Dan Coughlin," yelled an enthusiast, as he sprang on the Judge's desk. The shouter was ignominiously kicked off by a bailiff and landed in the waste paper basket. But his cry had been heard and a thousand voices took it up.

"Now one for Mrs. Coughlin," yelled a man in the back of the room. And the crowd gave that one, too. Then they cheered the Judge, who responded by threatening to have everybody arrested. Thereupon they cheered the perspiring bailiffs. Daniel Coughlin looked around once more, raised his hat, and then putting his arm around his wife's waist passed into the Judge's chambers.

How Mrs. Coughlin Heard the News.

When the first announcement was made that a verdict had been reached Mrs. Coughlin and her companion were at Attorney Donahoe's office in the Metropolitan Block. Mr. Donahoe tried to keep them in ignorance of the news, but, although in another room, Mrs. Coughlin heard him talking at the telephone. He opened the door and said to the two women that it was necessary for him to leave the office a few moments and wanted to know if they had not better go out shopping.

"No, I am going with you," replied Mrs. Coughlin.

"Well, the jury has agreed," said Mr. Donahoe, "and if you go over there you must promise me not to make a scene." She promised and the trio started. Mrs. Coughlin was pale and nervous. She asked Mrs. Macey to pray for her. As they entered the elevator in the Court-House the crowd surrounding the door of the court-room began to cheer. The sounds frightened Mrs. Coughlin and she went. As they reached the landing and walked into the court-room policemen cleared a passage for them through the crowd.

What the crowd wanted to see was Daniel Coughlin, and when he left the court-room the people surged after him. They were kept from the Judge's chamber only by a strong guard of police. Meanwhile Coughlin had dodged out of the side door, and, escaping the crowd, went with his bailiffs to the Sheriff's office. His wife, Mrs. Macey, and Coroner Buckley hid in the boiler-room across the passage and so deluded the crowd. Again Coughlin was able to make his exit without attracting attention, and was on his way to the jail before the crowd outside the Court-House had finished cheering. He walked along arm-in-arm with his wife, smiling quietly but saying little. He made one stop, and that was to buy a box of cigars, which he had wrapped up and put under his arm.

Somehow or other Coughlin's father got separated from him in the crowd, and, accompanied by McKenna and Foy, reached the jail some minutes ahead of the ex-defendant. All three were jubilant over the verdict and Foy seemed particularly so.

Coughlin Receives Congratulations.

It was 5:30 o'clock when Dan Coughlin, his wife, and Mrs. Macey entered the jail. When he entered the jailer's office he was overwhelmed with congratulations and handshaking. Unwrapping the box he carried big Dan said: "Boys, have a smoke on me," then he passed the cigars around the crowd. Perspiration was visible on big Dan's brow and cheeks. He was considerably excited and laughed and chatted with his friends at random.

"O, there is my mascot," said Coughlin. "Here, take a cigar," he continued, and held out the box to a little coffee-colored darky named John Lewis.

"I done shook hands with Coughlin dis mawnin' and done tole him he git freed," said Lewis, smiling, as he took a cigar.

"Yes, sir, Lewis was the most confident friend I had, I expect," said Coughlin.

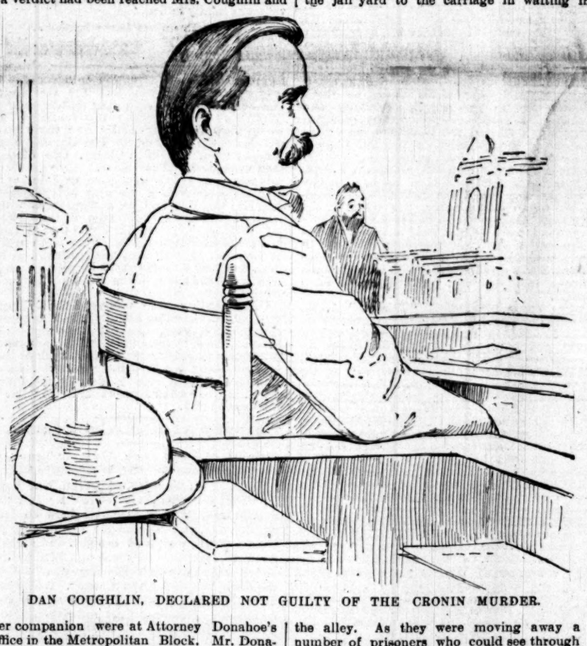
After the congratulations had somewhat subsided Coughlin, referring to his acquittal, said:

"I wish the Judges of the Criminal Court and the jurors who try cases in that court could spend six months in the Joliet Penitentiary. They would be more careful about sending men there. As to the evidence in my case I have only to say that there was none against me that was not perjury. That man Frank Bardeen told a tissue of falsehoods on the stand. His story was perjury from beginning to end. I don't know just now what I shall do in the future. I am something like a ship at sea without a rudder." Coughlin went up to his cell and got his valise and a number of articles of wearing apparel and came back into the office. Deputy Clerk Tom McMahon had arrived with the order discharging Coughlin, and Clerk Price said:

"Dan, let me congratulate you. You are discharged." The order was from John C. Schubert and directed Jailer Morris to discharge Daniel Coughlin, indictment No. 259, murder, from custody. Across the end of the order was written, "Not guilty."

Jailer Morris sent out and ordered that a carriage be driven around to the alley entrance to the jail yard. A large crowd had gathered on Dearborn avenue and Illinois street to see Coughlin leave the jail. The majority of those assembled were disappointed. Dan Coughlin and his wife, who was radiantly happy, made their way across the jail yard to the carriage in waiting in the alley. As they were moving away a number of prisoners who could see through the barred windows of the jail shouted: "Good-by, Dan." Coughlin stopped, and, waving his hand to the prisoners, called back pleasantly: "Good-by, boys."

The party entered the carriage and the driver whipped up his horses. As the carriage dashed out of the alley on to Michigan street the waiting crowd set up a great shout and ran after the vehicle for a block. Coughlin looked out of the carriage window and bowed and smiled to those who cheered him.



DAN COUGHLIN, DECLARED NOT GUILTY OF THE CRONIN MURDER.

A woman and two children rather than his attorneys' arguments are what saved Daniel Coughlin. Throughout the trial Mrs. Coughlin has faced the jury. Often her children were by her side, and the effect the little group had upon the jury was noticeable. Juror Benson did little else but watch them, and that Mrs. Coughlin appreciated his unspoken sympathy was shown after the verdict. Almost the first thing she said was: "I want to thank Mr. Benson." Later, while waiting in the jail for her husband to get his things together, Mrs. Coughlin said: "I used to watch Mr. Benson, and I have seen his eyes fill with tears many a time. Somehow I always felt that we had a friend in him, and when things seemed to be going against us I used to look at him and hope."

While Mrs. Coughlin has been in Chicago she has stopped with Mrs. Macey, who lives in Elmira, a suburb of Chicago which was once the old Town of Jefferson. That is where Daniel Coughlin and his family spent last night.

It is understood that Coughlin will remain in the city for at least a week. A general celebration of the Clan-na-Gael societies will be arranged in a day or two and Coughlin will be the especially invited guest. Coughlin does not intend to remain in the city, however, but will leave to be absent some time to regain his lost health.

HOW THE VERDICT WAS REACHED.

Discussions and Ballots in the Jury-Room —Some Warm Words.

After the verdict was announced the topic of most absorbing interest was the proceedings behind the locked doors of the jury-room.



DAN COUGHLIN'S FATHER.

"How was the verdict arrived at?" was a question asked a million times. To all inquiries touching this point the jurors returned one answer:

"We have taken a solemn oath not to divulge the proceedings of the jury-room."

Nevertheless, the main facts of these secret proceedings can be given. The first thing done was the election of C. Holsman as foreman. Then the court's instructions to the jury were read. Foreman Holsman then called for a ballot. It was agreed that the first ballot should be taken without discussion. The vote stood six for conviction and six for acquittal, as follows:

FOR CONVICTION.	
Lusk,	Woodward,
Larson,	Holsman,
Conlon,	Brooks.
FOR ACQUITTAL.	
Bruce,	Weinberger,
Benson,	Sharp,
Wadleigh,	Lane.

Standing six to six the situation resolved itself into a pitched battle of debate. After an hour of argument the second ballot was taken as follows, Conlon and Brooks going over to the acquittal side:

For conviction—Lusk, Woodward, Larson, Holsman.

For acquittal—Bruce, Weinberger, Benson, Sharp, Wadleigh, Lane, Conlon, Brooks.

Larson and Holsman were convinced in the next debate, and the third ballot stood:

For conviction—Lusk, Woodward.

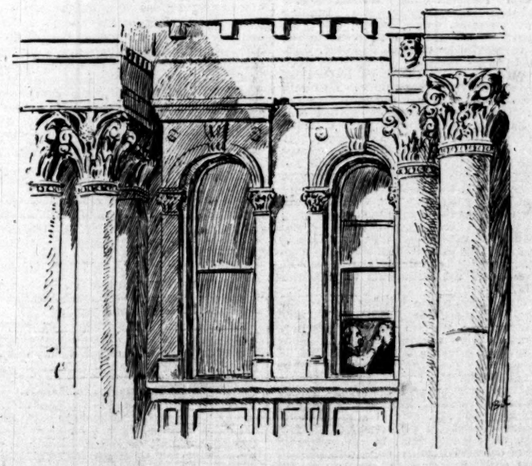
For acquittal—Bruce, Benson, Wadleigh, Conlon, Larson, Weinberger, Sharp, Lane, Brooks, Holsman.

Woodward went over in the discussion that followed the taking of the third ballot, and on the fourth ballot Lusk stood alone as follows:

For conviction—Lusk.

For acquittal—Bruce, Benson, Wadleigh, Conlon, Larson, Woodward, Weinberger, Sharp, Lane, Brooks, Holsman.

Lusk did not stand out against the eleven



JURORS WEINBERGER AND WADLEIGH ARGUING THE CASE
[As seen from an office in the Opera-House Block.]

and on the fifth ballot the vote was unanimous for acquittal.

Lusk Held Out Firmly.

In the debate Juror Lusk was certain there could be no doubt of Coughlin's guilt, and declared he never would give in. Bruce and Weinberger were equally positive of the prisoner's innocence. Brooks and Conlon seemed to depend on the others for their opinions. Wadleigh was influenced by sympathy. Benson, who is a brakeman, had perhaps the strangest reason of all for his position. He was "agin the Pinkertons," and the fact that one, Detective Murray, had been employed on the case was sufficient for him to vote for acquittal. Sharp and Lane were less firm in their positions.

Bruce and Weinberger began the argument in vigorous style. Almost at the outset the six who stood for conviction announced that if sufficient arguments could be adduced they would change their votes, but the other side was more aggressive and gave no sign of yielding. Weinberger raised his voice and fairly shouted: "I don't care, gentlemen, I will never convict. You may say what you will I shall never convict."

At one time two jurors nearly came to blows over an insinuation against the character of one of the State's witnesses, Mrs. Horton. The man who stood for conviction promptly resented the slur and forced the man who cast it to retract. It was necessary for the others to interfere.

Sympathy for the Family.

Consideration for the family of the prisoner had its effect upon the six who stood for conviction, and the aggressiveness of the other side soon began to have its effect. Conlon was the first to change. Then Holsman went over, and with him Brooks and Larson. Woodward and Lusk only were left for conviction at the third ballot. They were the most stubborn and least susceptible to influence through the emotions. The wife and children did not appeal to them. On the question of "Do you believe Mrs. Foy and Bardeen?" Juror Woodward was won over. He was at last convinced that their stories were false. The appeal of Juror Wadleigh must have had a strong influence on Woodward also.

From pure force of habit the jurors fell into line when they got out of the court-room, and headed for the Revere House. Dottie Leath was with them, but it was as a concession, not as an official. The habit of four months clung to them, and they seemed to think that every man who spoke to them was liable to get shot the next minute. Inside the Revere House they met Landlord Field, under whose roof they have lived and to whom they have not spoken for four months. Three vigorous cheers and a tiger were given for Mr. Field, and the whole party adjourned to the bar. They all declared that they would say nothing as to the proceedings in the jury-room, but when they discovered how much was already known they appeared willing to correct certain rumors which were current. In less than an hour the jury had gone to their homes.

The jurors and their residences are:

BENSON, OSCAR, No. 1009 Oakley avenue.
BROOKS, OSCAR P., Jefferson Park.
BRUCE, CLARK, No. 18 Willow place.
CONLON, MICHAEL, No. 140 North Avers avenue,
HOLSMAN, CHARLES, Park Ridge.
LARSON, JOHN F., No. 48 Harris court.
LANE, FRED G., No. 1193 Oakley avenue.
LUSK, FRANK B., No. 485 Thomas street.
SHARP, GEORGE P., Oak Park.
WADLEIGH, HIRAM, No. 393 Forty-first street.
WEINBERGER, O., S., No. 1404 North Clark street.
WOODWARD, ALFRED T., No. 627 West Polk street

WEINBERGER DENIES ALL CHARGES.

Says He Knew Something Was Wrong and Will Investigate Reports.

Juror Oscar S. Weinberger said last night that the bribery story circulated about him some ago was absolutely without the slightest foundation. "I want to be quoted as saying," he continued, "that the man or woman who started such a yarn lied and I am prepared to make my assertions good. I never knew that the story had been printed until I came home this evening and my wife told me about it. I had received an intimation, however, from my wife that there was something wrong somewhere. She said to me, 'Do your duty, and when the trial is over come straight home. Don't stop to talk with anybody until you see me.'

"If Bailiff Newland started the story he will be called upon to make an explanation as to why he did it. A great many queer things were said about the jury that must have come from somebody who wanted to get a little notoriety. I knew when they brought up the Patriotic Sons of America and the U. O. D. question in my examination that Gibbons and Newland and some of the other fellows who feel sore because I supported Gilbert for Sheriff would have something to say. I used to belong to the Patriotic Sons of America as well as to the United Order of Druids, but do not now.

"The report that I was permitted to come home at any time during the trial is also a downright lie." Mr. Weinberger said also that he has known Kunze four or five years intimately enough to loan him small sums of money at various times.

ATTORNEY BOTTUM WILL NOT TALK.

Says His Duty Ended When the Jury Went Out—Judge Tuthill Silent.

When seen at his home in Garfield avenue last night Attorney Bottum said he had little to say about the jury, the trial, or the verdict. When the case went to the jury that ended it as far as he was concerned, and he was not in the court-room when the verdict was read. All he cared to say was that the public could form its own opinion. The jury had evidently done as it had thought best.

Judge Richard S. Tuthill did not care to discuss the verdict last night. He said:

"Really, I can say nothing about the case. All I had to say was to the jury. That has already been made public."

HOW THOSE OF THE DEFENSE SEE IT.

Attorney Donahoe's View of the Fight—Must Now Care for Coughlin.

"It is a just verdict," exclaimed Daniel Donahoe of the attorneys for the defense. "I fully expected an acquittal, but did not think the jury would reach an agreement quite so soon. I thought they would be out twenty-four hours at least. Evidently the jurymen

[Continued on eighth page.]

BULLETIN OF
The Daily Tribune.
CHICAGO, FRIDAY, MARCH 9, 1894.

Weather for Chicago today:
Fair, warmer; southeast winds.

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LAST EDITION.

CASH FOR A COLONY.

Jerusalem "Overcomers" Are in America to Get It.

THEY COME TO CHICAGO.

Claims of Mary E. Whiting and Mrs. Amelia Gould.

AFTER CERTAIN ESTATES.

John S. Gould and H. H. Bowman Managing the Properties.

GROWTH OF SPAFFORD'S SOCIETY.

It is a tale of two cities—Jerusalem and Chicago.

As unexpectedly as if they were the sheeted dead, Mrs. Amelia Gould and Mrs. Mary E. Whiting, two members of H. G. Spafford's colony of "Overcomers," who thirteen years ago went to Jerusalem to be present at the second coming of Christ, which they thought was imminent, have reappeared in Chicago.



MRS. AMELIA GOULD.

Accompanied by Jacob Elisha, a native of Jerusalem and a convert to their faith, they are at home for the present at No. 332 West Indiana street.

Both of them are widows, and both of them have returned to Chicago to look after certain property interests. Mrs. Gould is the widow of William R. Gould, a brother of John S. Gould, the wholesale grocer. Her husband died in June, 1880, and she was his sole devisee and sole executrix without bond. According to her first annual report as executrix the estate was worth $3,761. She thinks it possible it may now be worth $20,000. Soon after her husband's death she became profoundly interested in Mr. Spafford's teachings, and in the fall of 1881 went with his party to Jerusalem, leaving in the hands of her brother-in-law, John S. Gould, a power of attorney for the settlement of the estate, which had then become to her a matter of secondary importance.

Mrs. Gould says she thinks John S. Gould is indebted to her for a large sum of money. This does not go as hard with her, though, as her conviction that his attitude has been a species of religious persecution. The "Overcomers" understand well enough that they are regarded by other people as lunatics, and Mrs. Gould says she believes John S. Gould has justified himself in this way and thus withheld from her a large part of what belongs to her. She further says $3,000 or $4,000 of what was in law her husband's estate was her own money, which she had at her marriage.

Mrs. Gould Applies for Advice.

As soon as Mrs. Gould arrived she applied for advice to the Rev. Dr. J. M. Caldwell of the South Park Avenue Methodist Church, who had visited the colony in Jerusalem. Through him she engaged as her attorney



THE WHITING CHILDREN, HEIRS TO $60,000

Maj. C. H. Blackburn, who says he will institute proceedings to collect what is claimed to be due her. John S. Gould is at present at a watering-place in Indiana. A demand has been made on him by telegraph for a settlement. A trial, Maj. Blackburn says, would be tantamount to a trial of Mrs. Gould and the "Overcomers" for insanity.

Mrs. Whiting's husband accompanied her to Jerusalem and died there, six or seven years ago. Shortly afterward his mother, Mrs. Mary C. Whiting, died in Springfield, Mass., leaving an estate of $50,000 or $60,000. The great bulk of this property was devised to H. H. Bowman of Springfield, in trust for her two grandchildren, the son and daughter of Mrs. Mary E. Whiting, who were born in Jerusalem and are there yet. They are Ruth Whiting, aged 12, and John Whiting, aged 10. Their mother says she thinks this is another case of religious perse-



JACOB ELISHA.

cution, and she has returned to this country to look after their interests.

But it is not easy to see how her mission can be successful. Her mother-in-law, Mrs. Mary C. Whiting, the testator, was a cordial hater of the "Overcomers," and she and her lawyer exerted their ingenuity to draft her will so that not a penny of it should ever go to the Jerusalem colony. They were even smart enough to do this without mentioning the colony or its tenets, as that might have caused the will to be set aside in a court of chancery.

Might Go for Colony Debts.

The will provides that no payment shall be made to the children "until such time as my trustee shall be satisfied that the sums

so paid will be applied to the sole maintenance, use, education, and advancement of said children, and for no other purpose whatever"; and Trustee Bowman, who received his tip from the testatrix before her death, believes any money he might pay the children at present would be used to liquidate the debts of the Jerusalem colony.

The will also provides that, in case the children shall die before their mother, "my said trustee shall provide a comfortable maintenance for the said Mary E. Whiting so long as she shall live." This would open up a nice prospect for the mother were it not followed with this provision: "Provided that she shall reside in the United States of America; but no payment will be made to her, or on her account, unless she shall be so residing in the said United States." To rub this in, the testatrix provides that "any balance remaining, or not paid over, in the hands of my said trustee, on the death of said children or of their mother, shall be equally divided between the American Baptist Home Mission Society and the Woman's Baptist Foreign Mission Society." Under these circumstances the prospects of the missionary societies are bright capturing the whole estate, as Mrs. Whiting probably never will live in this country and Trustee Bowman will never pay her nor the children a cent unless she does. But she has taken advice and says she does not know whether she will return to Jerusalem or not.

Mrs. Whiting's Chicago Connections.

Like Mrs. Gould, Mrs. Whiting is well connected in Chicago. Her maiden name was Lingle, and she is the sister of Prof. David J. Lingle of the Department of Biology in the University of Chicago. Prof. Lingle lives with his mother at Lexington avenue and Fifty-sixth street. The horror that they have

Revelation containing promises "to him that overcometh," now called themselves the "Overcomers."

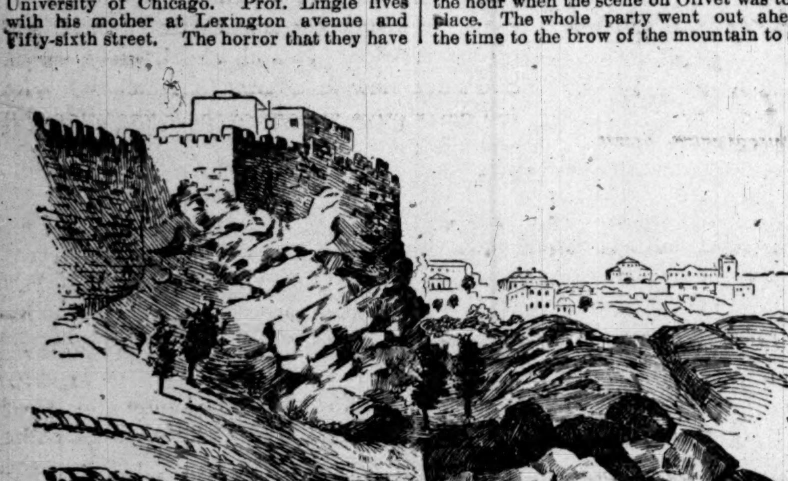
Some of the party made a trip to Boston once in obedience to the directions of a prophetess. They had no money, and did not know whither they were going, nor for what, nor how their expenses would be paid. Yet, as they say, they were directed by these sniffles from day to day, met their obligations, had a good time, and returned in safety. When in doubt what they should do next, while in Boston, they sat down on a curbstone and waited for a sniffle.

It was this and many similar experiences that prepared them for the greatest adventure of all. For it was revealed through Mrs. Spafford that the second coming of Christ was only a month or two off, that he would descend on Mount Olivet near Jerusalem, that a large party of "Overcomers" should go to Jerusalem at once to meet him, and that Dr. Samuel P. Hedges should bear their expenses.

To Jerusalem Without Delay.

All this was believed just as implicitly as the previous revelations, and acted on without delay. A party of fifteen, including the Spaffords, Mrs. Lee, Mr. Spafford's sister, the Whitings, and Mrs. Gould, took its departure. Mr. Spafford was leaving angry creditors, who thought he ought to stay here and work for money with which to pay his debts. Dr. Hedges paid the traveling expenses of the party.

The main object of the journey proved a failure, as the second advent of Christ did not come off. The report current about it is that it was prevented by an unfortunate quarrel among the "Overcomers." It was not long after the arrival in Jerusalem before Mrs. Spafford received a revelation of the day and the hour when the scene on Olivet was to take place. The whole party went out ahead of the time to the brow of the mountain to await



HOME OF THE OVERCOMERS ON THE WALL OF JERUSALEM.

of the Jerusalem colony is something indescribable, and the estrangement between them and Mrs. Whiting seems to be complete. Prof. Lingle and his mother have labored for years, and in vain, to detach Mrs. Whiting from the colony. Six years ago Mrs. Lingle went to Palestine in pursuit of her daughter, and used all her powers of persuasion to induce her to return with her to America, but to no purpose. Last summer Prof. Lingle went to Jerusalem on the same errand. He succeeded in getting his sister to remove to the residence of the American Consul, Selah Merrill, and he flattered himself that when he came home she would accompany him; and he, too, was disappointed.

But Prof. Lingle had hardly got home before Mrs. Whiting followed, only under different auspices. She came with Mrs. Gould, and both of them, under the escort of Jacob Elisha, a Jerusalem Jew, who joined them many years ago and is now a trusted leader. Mrs. Whiting would not come with her mother or brother, because that would be misconstrued as abandoning her principles, and because she believes they are helping to keep her children and herself out of their heritage through religious proscription.

Prof. Lingle and his mother, on the other hand, regard the "overcomers" with abhorrence. They think they are all a set of lunatics, and they think them worse. They speak slightingly of the charities of the colony, saying they were done with money borrowed from the natives, and never repaid.

Are $10,000 in Debt.

"They are $10,000 in debt," said Prof. Lingle, "and they have not yet paid for the bread with which, when they first arrived in Jerusalem, they fed the 200 Goddite Jews. Mrs. Gould and Mrs. Whiting have come here to get money to save the colony from bankruptcy."

As to the indebtedness of the colony, Mrs. Gould herself admits that it has borrowed large amounts from the Mohammedans. She admits that this money was borrowed on the verbal assurances of herself and Mrs. Whiting that they had property in this country with which to pay it all back. They are here in the interest of their Mohammedan friends to foreclose an oral mortgage. They say the Mohammedans took a most affectionate farewell of them and promised to pray for their safe return. Although it may appear a trifle odd for the colony to go all the way to Jerusalem to do good, and then borrow money from the natives to do them good with, there is no earthly doubt of the honest intentions of these women.

H. G. Spafford was a Chicago lawyer twenty years ago, at head of Spafford, McDade & Wilson. During the monetary panic which began in 1873 he lost heavily, and was left over head and ears in debt. The panic period was as favorable to religious excitements as it was fatal to business, and Spafford shared in its effects both ways. About the same time he was terribly afflicted in the drowning at sea of a favorite child. It was at this time that he composed the well-known and universally popular gospel hymn beginning:

When peace like a river attendeth my way.

Mr. Spafford and his wife had been for many years members of the Second Presbyterian Church, but their religious experience now took on such a peculiar phase that they renounced all church connections. They resided in a small but beautiful place at Evanston and Graceland avenues, where they held public religious services Sunday and where they finally built a small chapel in the rear of their dwelling. Here they not only conducted a Sunday-school, but expounded their views of religion and carried on a mystic and esoteric sort of religious exercises of which Mrs. Spafford was a more prominent feature than her husband.

Mrs. Spafford developed into a prophetess, and claimed to receive new revelations of the divine will, warm and fresh from heaven, from day to day. These revelations were ac-



MRS. SPAFFORD.

companied with physical manifestations, which were sometimes violent, producing unconsciousness. The mechanism of the revelations was probably the same as in the case of Mrs. Rounds and other women of the party who shared in the prophetic gift. It consisted in a single sign for the affirmative made by a sort of epileptic sniffle or grimace. To communicate with the deity it was only necessary to put to one of these prophetesses a series of questions requiring a negative or affirmative answer. If there was no sniffle that meant "No"; and if, on the other hand, the sniffle was given, that meant "Yes."

Call Themselves "Overcomers."

The followers of the Spaffords placed the most implicit confidence in these so-called revelations, and not only consulted them in regard to the most trivial matters, but relied on them in affairs of the greatest moment. While the excitement was at its height one of the prophetesses suddenly renounced the faith and admitted that the least there was said about these sniffles the better; but this did not in the least abate the confidence of the congregation, who, from a passage in the book of

the advent. While waiting there was a question of precedence raised. Mrs. Spafford intimated that she was the most important member of the party and Mrs. Lee quickly took issue with her. They fell to arguing the point with each other, growing warmer all the time, until at length they had a disgraceful spat. Then they went away.

The colony still professes to expect the advent from day to day. When Mrs. Lingle visited them she was commissioned by parties here to put a tombstone over the grave of Mr. Whiting. But the colony warmly opposed it, and said it was a shame to put a stone over his body when he would certainly within a few days be called from his grave. The Whiting children also when they grieved for their father were quieted with the information that they might any day meet him walking along the street.

Lived Near Damascus Gate.

The colony has lived together in a building on the top of the north wall of the old city, not far from the Damascus Gate, overlooking, as is thought, the scene of the crucifixion and the camps of Titus. The members are said to have devoted themselves assiduously, from the first, to the most active and practical charity. They have fed the hungry, clothed the naked, sheltered the homeless, tended the sick, taught the ignorant, and made themselves the servants of all. In the meantime several of them, including Mr. Whiting and Mr. Spafford, have died. Since Mr. Spafford's death Mrs. Spafford has



MRS. LEE.

been regarded as the head of the community. Among their peculiar views are the doctrine of faith-healing, the sinfulness of usury, and the doctrine that every day being holy there is no Sabbath with them.

As in every case in which people adopt a peculiar style of living the overcomers have been assailed by vigorous criticism. The great preponderance of testimony, however, is in favor of the members of the colony. The people of Jerusalem and of all Palestine, of all religions, regard them with the most affectionate reverence. They have been visited by hundreds of people from America, and not a few from Chicago, including W. E. Blackstone of Oak Park, D. K. Pearsons, and the Rev. Dr. J. M. Caldwell, all of whom speak of them and their work in terms of confidence, affection, and even wonder. Dr. Caldwell visited them in a company of sixty people, nearly half of whom were ministers, and in the whole party there was not a single person who was not favorably and profoundly impressed with their sincerity and piety.

BODY OF MERCHANT DONNELLY FOUND.

Mystery of His Disappearance Cleared Up After Two Months.

The body of A. F. Donnelly, a clothing merchant of Belvidere, Ill., was found yesterday in the river at the Lake street bridge. Donnelly was last seen alive Jan. 9 by Floyd Hopkins of Belvidere at the Brevoort House. Donnelly then said he had been robbed of his watch and money the night before and Hopkins gave him $2.50 with which to get home. Donnelly was addicted to drink and it is thought by people at Belvidere that he either was murdered and thrown in the river or fell in by accident. Among his friends the suicide theory is scouted.

The body of an unindentified man was found floating in the lake at the foot of Thirty-ninth street yesterday. It was taken to the morgue at No. 5437 Lake avenue. On the clothing was the name Graff.

NO AMERICAN FLAG FOR VIRGINIA.

Bill to Place the National Emblem on School-Houses Is Defeated.

RICHMOND, Va., March 8.—[Special.]—The Virginia Legislature has defeated a bill to require the United States flag to be raised on public schoolhouses.

From Asia.

Celery came from Asia.

The Chicago Tribune.

COMBINATION COUPON.

This coupon is received for any Pictures or Books issued by "The Tribune" in accordance with the terms printed from time to time with the different offers. Dates are changed daily and coupons must be different, but need not be consecutive.

Friday, March 9.

TO FIGHT THE MILITIA

POLICE FORCE OF DENVER IS NOW MASSED AT THE CITY HALL.

New Appointees of Gov. Waite Kept Out of Office by Orr and Martin, Whose Attorneys Secure an Injunction to Prevent the Calling Out of the Troops and the Arming of a Posse to Oust the Police Commissioners—Apparent Doom of Iowa's Local Option Bill.

DENVER, Colo., March 8.—The city police are massed at the city hall tonight under orders from Police Commissioners Orr and Martin, upon whom Gov. Waite yesterday served notices of removal to prevent their successors, Dennis Mullins and S. D. Barnes, appointed today, from taking possession of the offices. It is believed the Governor intended to call out the militia if necessary to install the new Commissioners in office.

Wells, Taylor & Tapler, counsel for Orr and Martin, tonight secured from Judge Graham a temporary writ of injunction restraining Gov. Waite from calling out the militia, restraining Mayor Van Horn from arming a posse of men to assist in forcing Commissioners Orr and Martin out of their offices, and restraining the Governor's new appointees from taking their seats. The bill recites that Orr and Martin have for many months held peaceful possession of their offices and have performed well and faithfully their duties.

It goes on to say that the Governor without cause has formed the intention of calling out the militia to force Orr and Martin from their office; it charges the Mayor with declaring that he will arm a posse to aid the militia in the unlawful work, and it states further that if such a course is pursued bloodshed will be inevitable.

Writs were served on all the interested parties this evening. The Governor was wild with rage. He arranged, it is said, to pounce down on the headquarters and forcibly take possession. "These men have got to go," he said.

At the city hall, where there is no sign of concern, the force is in readiness and well-prepared to resist any attack which the conspirators may make. Chief Kellogg is in charge. Sheriff Burchinell has a large force of deputies who will assist in preventing the new Commissioners from taking forcible possession.

Dr. Poole, Secretary of the board until the trouble between Rogers and the other members occurred, said tonight that the Mayor had promised to give the new men an office and then the entire police force would be called upon to surrender. All who came over would be given a promise that they would be retained. A. J. Rodgers, third member of the old board, is acting in harmony with the Governor and the new Commissioners.

APPARENT DOOM OF LOCAL OPTION.

Republicans Lack the Votes to Pass the Carpenter Bill.

DES MOINES, Ia., March 8.—[Special.]—Local option is doomed so far as this session of the Legislature is concerned unless help comes from the Democratic members of the Senate. That is the manifest result of the first day's fight on the Carpenter bill in that body. The test of strength came upon the amendments offered by its enemies. Senator Finn posed as executioner of the measure, and said he was prepared to do his part towards killing the bill at the outset.

The first real test came on Finn's amendment to the amendment offered by Senator Rowen. It was to Sec. 4, which provides that to call an election to vote on the question of permits, a petition must be presented to the Board of Supervisors containing the signatures of one-third the legal voters of the election precinct. Senator Rowen offered an amendment to make it one-half the legal voters. Senator Finn offered an amendment to Rowen's amendment requiring the signatures of one-half the adult citizens of such election precinct as shown by the last census, thus making it include women. The amendment was accepted by Senator Rowen. The friends of the measure opposed the amendment for the reason that it would, if adopted, have the effect of killing the bill. The amendment was defeated by a vote of 14 yeas to 19 nays, the Democrats refraining from voting. The vote in detail was as follows:

YEAS.

Andrews,	Finn,	Kilburn,
Chantry,	Gorrell,	Palmer,
Cheshire,	Henderson,	Phelps,
Conaway,	Jewett,	Rowen—14.
Eaton,		

NAYS.

Boardman,	Harmon,	Perin,
Brower,	Harsh,	Rea,
Carpenter,	Jamison,	Riggen,
Craig,	Lehfeldt,	Turner,
Ellis,	Lewis,	Upton,
Funk,	Penrose,	Waterman—19.
Garst,		

ABSENT.

Reynolds.

NOT VOTING.

Baldwin,	Groneweg,	Mattoon,
Bishop,	Harper,	Oleson,
Dent,	Hipwell,	Perry,
Downey,	Hurst,	Terry,
Everall,	Kelley,	Yeomans—16.
Green,		

Reynolds, who was absent when the vote was taken, is a Republican. He came in subsequently and voted on other amendments with the Finn party. The other Senators who did not vote are Democrats. Among the nineteen Senators who voted against the amendment was Senator Jamison, who, although a member of the committee which reported the bill, stated afterward that he would not vote for it when it came up for passage, but he favored permitting the friends of the bill to perfect it. Senator Harmon, another member of the committee, cannot be depended upon to vote for the bill on its passage, as he favors a mulct bill. This reduces the number of the supporters of the bill to seventeen, as shown by this vote. However, there is one Senator who voted for the amendment, who says he probably will vote for the bill, finally. He is offset, though, by a Senator who voted with the friend of the bill today, but is known to be shaky on the question of its passage. One other Senator is on the doubtful list who voted with the supporters of the bill and on the other hand there is a Senator who represents a district where a number of saloons are running without restraint, who voted with the Finn party today. He may support the bill when the final vote comes. However, there seems to be no certainty in figuring upon more than sixteen or seventeen Republican votes for the bill in the Senate. This will leave the bill short nine or ten votes of a majority. The necessary votes can be had only from the Democrats. Last night the Democratic members held a caucus, in which it was determined they should take no part in the fight and today did not respond to the roll calls, although on any of the amendments they could have killed the bill outright by casting a few votes with the supporters of the Finn amendments.

It is probable the Democrats will offer their bill as a substitute for the Carpenter bill early tomorrow. It is possible that the Finn contingent, in order to kill the Carpenter bill, may vote with the Democrats to substitute their bill.

Senator Harsh, whose bill has been recommended for indefinite postponement, said this afternoon: "I am not willing to have this session close without something being done towards carrying out the promises of the Republican platform." The fight will be continued tomorrow.

Senator Lewis secured the adoption of an amendment providing that saloons shall be closed from 10 p. m. until 6 a. m. Senator Cheshire offered the following amendment: "That no treating shall be allowed in the place of business of such permit-holder; no patron shall be permitted to buy for or give to another patron in such place of business any intoxicating liquors." This amendment was under consideration when the Senate adjourned.

In the House today the motion to substitute the Democratic bill for the House bill was supported by Representatives Robinson, Taylor, and Parker.

In the Senate the House bill by Trewin creating a commission for codifying the laws of the State was passed.

During the discussion of the Carpenter bill in the Senate this afternoon Gov. Lewelling of Kansas occupied a seat beside the presiding officer.

LEWELLING'S ROSY PREDICTIONS.

He Casts a Political Horoscope and Has Bright Visions.

DES MOINES, Ia., March 8.—[Special.]—Gov. Lewelling of Kansas is here. In speaking of liquor legislation he said:

"I think the South Carolina method a good one. This is virtually State control, and my method of controlling the traffic would be the South Carolina method or some nationalization scheme. This, in my judgment, would be a practical solution of this question."

In regard to the future of the Populist party he said: "It is bright, not only in Kansas but nationally. I believe the Populists will gain a great victory, both State and nationally. There is a great defection among the Democrats, and our strength will be greatly augmented by this. Politics is unsettled, and this condition foreshadows a new element. This element may not be the Populist party, but it will retain its principles and will enact them into laws. We are now on the verge of a national political upheaval, and I see the election of a President in 1896 by this new movement as much of a possibility as was the election of Abraham Lincoln in 1860."

THEY ARE LIKELY TO FUSE.

Democrats and Populists to Join Their Forces in Kansas.

TOPEKA, Kas., March 6.—[Special.]—The calling of the State convention by the Fusion-Democratic State Central committee for so late a date as July 3 means that every possible effort is to be made to repeat the program carried out so successfully in 1892 by which the nominees of the People's party became also the nominees of the Democratic party. Every effort by that wing of the Democratic party which is in favor of preserving the party organization intact to have an early convention that would make nominations of Democrats without reference to the Populists, was unavailing. The date of the People's party State convention has not yet been announced, but it is certain that it will be held early in June, probably four weeks prior to the date fixed for the Democratic convention. This will give the fusionists of both parties an opportunity to pack the Populist convention and secure the nomination of candidates as straight Populists who will be acceptable to the Democrats.

There is no doubt that Gov. Lewelling will, in a short time, announce that he is not a candidate for a renomination. Such a declaration will certainly be made by him if he can have assurances that he will be tendered the caucus nomination for United States Senator. The fusionists will then unite upon one of two men, either of whom will be acceptable to a majority of Democrats, to head the ticket. These are ex-Gov. Charles Robinson, who was the Democratic candidate in 1890, and A. A. Harris, Congressman-at-large. Robinson still lays some claim to being a Democrat, although he has in his writings and speeches indorsed all of the principles laid down in the platform of the People's party. Harrison is an ex-Democrat and in Congress he has never failed to abide by the decision of the Democratic caucus. Unlike the average Populist he has made a success in his business ventures and is personally popular among all classes. He was a Colonel in the Confederate army and served all through the war. In Congress he has kept in the background, and has made so small a record that he will have little to defend. With Lewelling out of the way it is reasonably certain that either Robinson or Harris will be the Populist nominee.

Of course the middle-of-the-road Populists, headed by Mary E. Lease, will oppose this program. It is likely that a large majority of the rank and file of the People's party is opposed to anything that savors of fusion with the Democrats, but the politicians who are skilled in manipulating conventions are arrayed against the body of the party, and doubtless will be in the majority in the convention.

The stalwart Democrats will be reinforced in their opposition to fusion in the convention by many Democrats who were affiliated with the fusionists in 1890. They will obey the call for a State convention made by the fusionists in good faith and will endeavor to secure the nomination of a straight ticket. If they are defeated in this they will at once call another convention and place in nomination for State offices men whose Democracy is unquestioned. This line of policy has been mapped out by the leaders and a meeting of the committee will be held March 20 to indorse it formally and issue a proclamation defining their positions explicitly. Should the fusionists succeed in capturing the Populist convention, there is very apt to be a bolt, and possibly another convention held which will nominate a middle of the road ticket. Mrs. Lease says this will be done, and the *Advocate*, the recognized organ of the party, has stated in the plainest possible terms that if the State convention is false to its trust a ticket will be nominated that will represent the party in fact as well as in name. So it is among the possibilities that the opposition to the Republicans this year will be divided into three parts.

The announcement of "Farmer" A. W. Smith, who made the race for Governor on the Republican ticket two years ago, that he will not again be a candidate insures the nomination to ex-Congressman E. N. Morrill with practically no opposition. All of the other numerous candidates, with a single exception, have withdrawn from the fight, their object being to give Morrill the nomination by acclamation. George W. Martin of Wyandotte County alone opposes Morrill, but he is not making a canvass and his strength will be purely local. In fact it is not likely that his name will be presented to the convention. For all of the other offices, save Attorney-General, however, there are enough candidates and to spare. Frank B. Dawes of Clay Center is the only aspirant for the Attorney-Generalship. The fight for the nomination for Congressman-at-large has narrowed down to four candidates—George L. Douglass of Wichita and Speaker of the House of Representatives, Ed P. Greer of Winfield, the Rev. Bernard Kelley of Topeka, and R. W. Blue of Pleasanton. This quartet is evenly matched and the contest will be an exciting one. The Republican convention will be held early in June and the call will be issued some time during the present month.

TO GET SERVICE ON A RECEIVER.

Ohio Legislature Passes a Bill Aimed At a Railroad Company.

COLUMBUS, O., March 8.—[Special.]—The Senate passed the Heller House bill providing that if a corporation has gone into the hands of a receiver service of summons may be had upon the receiver or any agent of the receiver. The bill is aimed at the Toledo and Ann Arbor railroad company and is so framed that the service may be had upon a conductor in charge of a train. The Senate also passed the Johnson bill extending the provisions of the eight-hour law to all public works, and adds that in all branches of labor covered by the bill the pay for a day's labor to an adult workman shall not be less than $1.25.

CO-OPERATIVE PARTY CITY TICKET.

Milwaukee's New Organization Selects Candidates for the Municipal Campaign.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., March 8.—[Special.]—The Coöperative party at its convention tonight nominated the following ticket:

Mayor—John Ullrich.
Controller—Robert Michaelson.
City Treasurer—Joseph W. Kosinicki.
City Attorney—Charles Runge.

John Ullrich, the nominee for Mayor, is Principal of the Tenth District School, No. 4. The other nominees are practically unknown men.

Equal Suffragists in Kansas.

TOPEKA, Kas., March 8.—Mrs. Laura M. Johns and her associate managers of the equal suffrage campaign have planned to hold two day meetings in each of the 105 counties in the State, commencing May 4. Among the speakers will be Susan B. Anthony, Mrs. Johns, and Carrie Lane Chapman.

Political Notes.

Arguments in the New Jersey State Senatorial contest were begun yesterday before the full bench of the State Supreme Court.

A Populist Congressional convention has been called to meet in Enfield, Ill., April 5. The county convention has been called to meet in the same place March 31.

The Christian County (Ill.) Democratic Central committee yesterday elected J. C. Creighton Chairman and C. N. Walls Secretary. The primaries were called for May 19.

Not So Much Criticism.

"It isn't such a nice thing to be a prize-fighter after all. Of course $20,000 is a lot of money, but look at all the roasts Corbett is getting in the newspapers."

"Yes, but he's getting more per roast than the President is, at that."—*Detroit Tribune.*

CHARGED TO LEADERS

TROY MURDERS CAUSE DENUNCIATIONS IN THE ASSEMBLY.

Gov. Flower's Veto of the Elections Bill Brings Forth Stirring Arraignment of the Executive and Those Behind Him from Ainsworth—Molloy Promises a Rigid Investigation—The Rosses Feared Violence—Lansing Can Identify the Murderer—Indignation Meeting at Troy.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 8.—[Special.]—Gov. Flower and those at whose door is laid the responsibility for the election murder in Troy, the home city of United States Senator Murphy, Tuesday, were arraigned by Messrs. Ainsworth and Fish, Republicans, in the Assembly today. Gov. Flower returned to the Assembly with his veto the bill passed by the Legislature last week providing for non-partisan boards of election officers in Troy. A delegation of prominent Trojans and clergymen waited on the Governor last week and then predicted bloodshed at the election unless the bill became a law. In his veto message today he says that the bill is defective; that he is in sympathy with the purposes of the measure, and would approve of it after the defects are remedied.

"Laws governing the selection of election inspectors and regulating their duties need strengthening in the interest of honest elections," says the Governor. He then calls attention to the fact that a bill is now pending providing for bi-partisan boards of inspectors generally throughout the State. The Governor characterizes the Troy bill as a partisan measure.

When the reading of the veto was finished Mr. Ainsworth made one of the strongest speeches of the session. In opening he said:

"I ask you where in all the State do you find the people coming to the polls with hands red with the blood of their fellow-man to win the contest the same as in Troy? The Republicans did try to have an honest election in the City of Troy, but our Governor delayed that matter. A little bird from Washington whispered in his ear that Murphy must be saved even though blood were spilled."

Must Have Honest Elections.

Mr. Ainsworth then read an editorial from an Albany paper in which it said: "We win in Troy." Then he continued: "Yes, we win; but shame upon the party that delays a measure and allows murder to be done. It was for an honest election, an honest count, and the party which stands in the way of that must be trampled itself beneath the feet of the righteous indignation of an avenging people. That was the voice which struck disaster to the Democracy last fall. My Democratic friends have not heard that voice yet. That murder in Troy, made possible by the Governor in not signing this bill, will be the cause of 20,000 indignant Democrats arising in wrath and saying, 'We want honest elections.'

"Now, Mr. Speaker, I cannot stand here and allow the honest efforts of the Republican majority to find an echo in the blue ribbon of an executive who sends a criticism of that honest effort. John Y. McKane is in prison. Yes, but there are people higher than he—yes, higher than he—clothed with official powers, that have done worse than he, and ought to be keeping company with him from cell to mess-room and from mess-room to cell. The hand that directed the Governor to refrain from signing that bill is as red with blood as the hand that pulled the trigger that killed the Republican watcher in the City of Troy. The man responsible for that outbreak is more guilty because wiser and more experienced. The Governor has always been just where he has not been influenced and a willing tool of some one in political power. I stand here to condemn him for this act."

Mr. Sulzer (Dem.) defended the veto and charged that the Republican and not the Democratic party was the party of fraud. The veto was finally tabled.

Molloy Promises Investigation.

This afternoon Mayor-elect Francis J. Molloy of Troy was summoned here by Gov. Flower. The Governor directed Mr. Molloy to prosecute the investigation into Tuesday's tragedy. Mr. Molloy assured the Governor that he would do so, promising that when the Coroner's jury verdict was rendered it would show that other parties than those suspected are the guilty ones. The Coroner is a Murphy man. Jeremiah Cleary, one of the men wanted, is still at liberty.

It was said today that Monday John and William Ross visited Senator Murphy and told him that they had been threatened with bodily injury if they continued in their support of Mayor Whelan. They said that heelers had declared that they would "do them up" at the polls. Mr. Murphy assured them, it is said, that they would not be harmed or molested, but did not promise them police protection.

O. E. Lansing, who witnessed the killing, said that a man came out of the polling place and struck Hayner. Robert Ross had been knocked down in the scuffle and the assailant of Hayner placed the pistol at the neck of the prostrate form and fired the shot. Mr. Lansing says he can positively identify the murderer. Hayner when arrested said that "Bat" Shea struck him.

DENOUNCE THE ELECTION CRIME.

Citizens of Troy Hold Mass Indignation Meetings—Murphy Is Arraigned.

TROY, N. Y., March 8.—[Special.]—A public meeting of citizens to protest against the alleged irregularities practiced here on last election day, and to denounce the murder of Robert Ross, was held tonight. The Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church was filled to the doors, and an overflow meeting was held in the Fifth Avenue Baptist Church. Addresses were given by the same speakers to the two audiences, which numbered more than 5,000 persons. The Rev. L. M. S. Haynes presided at the main meeting. He said the responsibility for Ross' murder rested with the forced system of elections prevailing.

The Rev. Dr. Eben Halley presented a series of resolutions expressing the indignation of citizens at the crime of Tuesday, urging that an honest effort be made to bring the guilty parties to speedy justice and denouncing the despotic power of one man whose reign had debased their citizenship. The resolutions further scorned the statement that the late election had been more free from corruption than others in recent years. The resolutions, the speaker said, were an indictment not of the City of Troy, but one man. Edward Murphy Jr., in the words of a famous man, would now say of the city, "Troy?—that's me."

Frank G. Black, Republican counsel to the Senate Special committee, which is investigating alleged election frauds in Troy, said the outlaw who sped the bullet merely responded to the power which controlled him.

"Does anybody think John P. Kelly, our District-Attorney, will do his duty?" asked George B. Wellington. "We are going to have a vigilance committee appointed to go to the Governor and ask him for an extra term of the Oyer and Terminer Court, with a Judge to hold it whom the people can trust. We will go to the Attorney-General and ask him to help us. And County Clerk Reilly will do his duty, for if he does not he will be removed."

Norman B. Squires moved that the Chair appoint a committee to arrange for a permanent committee of one hundred, to be termed a "Committee of Safety." The motion prevailed and a committee was appointed composed of many of Troy's representative citizens.

TO DEFINE HAZING AS A CRIME.

Bill to Be Reported Favorably in the Albany Legislature.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 8.—The Senate Committee on Judiciary, without a dissenting vote, agreed this afternoon to report out Senator Coggeshell's bill defining hazing as a criminal offense. The bill was introduced just after the Cornell affair, and Senator Coggeshell in asking that the bill be reported out said: "If there is any one thing that should hasten this bill through it is the fact that the authorities, the people, and the college officials of Ithaca seem disposed to hush up the late outrage by Cornell students and let the culprits go. The ringleaders in that affair are no less murderers and not better creatures than the men who shot down Republicans at the city polls."

Senator Aldrich to Resign Conditionally.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 8.—Senator Aldrich has notified the State Central committee that he intends to resign from the United States Senate if the Legislature elected by the people in April is Republican.

WAREHOUSE MEN MAY STILL COMPETE.

Board of Trade Committee as Yet Finds No Means to Stop Their Action.

The Board of Trade committee failed to appear before the State Board of Railroad and Warehouse Commissioners at its meeting yesterday. The Board of Trade had appointed the committee to devise some means to prevent the owners of warehouses from dealing in grain in competition with their customers. The committee was expected to ask the intervention of the State Commissioners in the matter, but when it was learned that the Commissioners could do nothing but act on charges or complaints brought before it the conference was abandoned. The remedy that the Board of Trade people sought was the making of a rule by the commission prohibiting the elevator owners from dealing in grain, but as the offenders belong to the class of unlicensed or private elevators they are beyond the reach of the commission.

The board changed Rule 15 of the Grain Inspection Department by requiring the Chief Inspector in the future to sign his name in ink on all warehouse receipts instead of stamping them as in the past. The board regarded the old method as one liable to imitation by fraudulently inclined dealers, but the receipts protected by the signature of the Chief Inspector would be less liable of imitation.

The board discussed the recommendation of Chief Inspector Bunker to increase the inspection fee from 25 cents to 35 cents, but made no change. The board still has about $20,000 of surplus on hand.

President W. S. Cantrill said: "The reduction of the surplus is due to the depression in business. Our expense of management has not been reduced much while the receipts have fallen off considerably. We have sought to economize the working of the department, and have done so to the extent of putting our inspectors on part time. Beyond this there is nothing else to be done. If the grain business has fallen off and our receipts with it we are not to be blamed.

WHITES HONOR COLORED PREACHER.

How Southerners Show Their Appreciation of His Kindness to Lapsley.

SHEFFIELD, Ala., March 8.—[Special.]—The Rev. W. H. Shephard, a colored missionary, is the center of attraction wherever he goes in the State, and the colored people cannot get a chance to hear him because they are crowded out by the whites who gather to listen to his words. Three years ago the Rev. Samuel V. Lapsley, a young clergyman, belonging to one of the best families in the State, went to the Congo Free State to preach the gospel. His first reports were of progress and good health, but in time he became ill. The colored missionary, also from Alabama, took him in personal charge, and nursed him faithfully. "I may never get home again," wrote the dying missionary, "but if I do not return remember that while Shephard's skin is black he has as white a soul as ever came into being." The next letter that came was from Shephard, who told of his white friend's death and of the humble burial which was given him. A month ago Shephard returned to Alabama on leave of absence, and as soon as the facts of his care of Mr. Lapsley were made known clergymen and churchmen generally took him by the hand and insisted that for him there was no color line. Last Sunday night he occupied the pulpit of the First Presbyterian Church of Tuscaloosa, having for an audience the most exclusive people of the county. For an hour and a half he told them of the situation in the Congo Free State. After the sermons he holds levees, where the whites crowd each other to secure his recognition. It is the first time in the history of the State that such attention has been paid to a colored man.

CALEB S. BRAGG DIES ON A TRAIN.

He Is Going Home to Cincinnati at the Time—Death of B. J. Kelly.

CINCINNATI, O., March 8.—The Pennsylvania train from New York arriving at 10:55 today carried a saddened party. Caleb S. Bragg, head of the book publishing firm of Van Antwerp, Bragg & Co. of this city, was returning from New York with his son, C. C. Bragg, and Mrs. C. C. Bragg, whom he had been visiting since January. A short time before the train reached Pittsburg last night the elder Mr. Bragg died suddenly from what is thought to have been an acute attack of Bright's disease. His son is New York manager of the American Book company. Mr. Bragg was 70 years old.

B. J. Kelly, a real estate dealer of South Milwaukee, Wis., died yesterday morning on an incoming "Q" train. He was accompanied by his daughter and Dr. Callahan of Denver, where he had been for the benefit of his health. He was on his way to Milwaukee when death came. The remains were taken to Sheldon's undertaking establishment, prepared for burial, and last night were taken to Milwaukee. The cause of death was heart failure induced by asthma.

James McGowan.

NEW YORK, March 8.—[Special.]—James McGowan, for many years a prominent figure in the history of the American turf, died of paralysis this morning at his home in Brooklyn.

IS CHARGED WITH STEALING DEEDS.

Trial of Attorney Jameson Is Deferred—Indictments Against Him.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 8.—The case of Attorney William Jameson of Port Townsend, Wash., charged with stealing deeds of property in that State valued at $900,000 from the files of the General Land Office, will not be called for trial in the United States District Court for several weeks. The delay is due to the lack of funds of the District-Attorney's office. Five indictments have been returned against Jameson. The case grew out of the deeding of five tracts of land in the State to the government by James T. Elder of Whatcow Island, Wash., who asked that they be opened to settlement by meritorious Eastern emigrants. He had three relatives, all of whom threatened insanity proceedings against Elder unless the land was recovered. Return of the deeds was requested, but refused. Then, it is alleged, arrangements were made to have the papers abstracted from the office files and replaced by forged documents, thus enabling Elder to plead that the deeds to the government were forgeries and therefore of no value. This scheme, it is charged, was carried out.

TESTS TO BE MADE OF NEBRASKA LAW.

Railroads Will Fight the Joint Switch Statute—Ordered to Comply.

LINCOLN, Neb., March 8.—The Secretaries of the State Board of Transportation who have been investigating the transfer switch law passed by the last Legislature today ordered the Burlington and the Union Pacific roads to construct a joint switch at Shuyler and the Elkhorn and the Sioux City Short Line to build one at O'Neil. These two were selected from over 100 applications to make tests. The railroads will take the matter to the Supreme Court. The State Board of Transportation compromised the hay rate case with the Elkhorn, fixing the rate at half the advance made.

Easily Satisfied.

Excited Lawyer—"What? Send this man to prison for fifteen years. It is a shame and an outrage. Why, the man will be dead before he serves more than half his time."

Judge—"O, well, in that case we will try to be satisfied with the seven years and a half."—*Indianapolis Journal.*

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

Prohibitionists of Huntington, Ind., have nominated a county ticket.

The miners and cokeworkers in the Connellsville (Pa.) district are organizing to demand higher wages.

Two thousand striking silk weavers at Paterson, N. J., attacked Frank Newkirk, a millworker who deserted the strikers.

P. M. Isenz, ex-City Treasurer of New Whatcom, Wash., was found guilty of embezzlement of $60,000 of the city's money.

A log train on the A. J. Niemier lumber camp's track was wrecked near Waldo, Ark., yesterday. Thomas Smith, manager, was killed instantly.

A small boat, in which were four men, was swept over a dam on the Monongahela River above Pittsburg, Pa., yesterday. Two were drowned. They were Poles.

Walter Guy Furnald, who is accused of stealing $10,000 worth of diamonds from a pawnbroker in San Francisco, Cal., has been held for trial there in $5,000 bonds. Mrs. Garner and her son, who were arrested with Furnald in Los Angeles, Cal., were discharged.

BULLETS FOR A. P. A'S.

FOUR SHOTS ARE FIRED AT A MEETING AT DALLAS, TEX.

Two Men Wounded by a Drunken Saloonkeeper Who Became Excited During a Speech by Editor L. W. Hile of Kansas City—A. P. A. Members at Keokuk, Ia., Oppose Ex-Priests as Exponents of Their Principles—Denounced in a Speech by the State President.

DALLAS, Tex., March 8.—[Special.]—The A. P. A. movement struck Dallas tonight and came very near opening with a bloody tragedy. L. W. Hile, editor of the *American Eagle* of Kansas City and organizer of the A. P. A., advertised to lecture at the city hall tonight. Four hundred persons were present. Hile made a bitter attack upon the Jesuits and Catholic Church. He was interrupted by a drunken saloonkeeper in the rear of the hall, Tom Duffy by name. Duffy said with a wild oath: "You lie," and drawing his revolver fired four shots wildly. Hile reached for his valise to get his revolver and Duffy was disarmed by Dan A. Stuart. Duffy, in the great uproar that followed, made his escape. J. G. Russell was shot in the neck, receiving a bad wound by a stray bullet from Duffy's pistol, and an unknown Frenchman had a piece of his right cheek removed. After the excitement had subsided Hile resumed his lecture and made a terrific onslaught upon the Catholics. After his lecture Lodge No. 3 was formed. Lodge No. 2 was organized at Fort Worth last night, and Lodge No. 1 at Cleburne Tuesday night. J. B. Whitt of Cleburne has been recommended for the position of State Organizer. Tom Duffy, who precipitated the row tonight, has been drinking heavily for six months. He was formerly a well known railroad man. Bad blood has already been engendered, and there is no telling where it will stop.

IOWA A. P. A. OBJECTS TO EX-PRIESTS.

State Council at Keokuk Denounces Their Peculiar Methods.

KEOKUK, Ia., March 8.—[Special.]—The State Council of the American Protective Association closed a two days' session in this city tonight. In his annual address President Jackman of Boone said:

"The average ex-priest is simply a leech, sucking the lifeblood of the councils for his own enrichment. We claim in our principles that we attack no man's religion and make no warfare on the religious tenets of the Roman Catholic Church, and yet we hear these ex-priests abuse all of the peculiar observances of this church, and vilify and make fun of its observances. We thereby stultify ourselves, and bring reproach upon the order and its principles."

The council unanimously adopted a resolution favoring the plan of the President, and hereafter no ex-priests will be employed unless properly accredited by the President.

GALESBURG, Ill., March 8.—[Special.]—Galesburg is threatened with a religious war. For some time the feeling has been pronounced. Sunday the Rev. H. A. Bushnell preached a sermon assailing Catholicism and charging priests with grasping for power and seeking to rule men. He described the Catholic Church as monarchical and opposed to the institutions of a republican form of government. The antagonism to public schools was emphasized. Dean Joseph Costa today replied to Dr. Bushnell, declaring his remarks blasphemy.

SPLIT IN THE CANADIAN ORDER.

Grand President Alleged to Be Too Much Interested in Orangemen.

WINDSOR, Ont., March 8.—[Special.]—There is trouble among the officers of the Canadian Protestant Protective Association, some of whom live in this city. It began through the election of the Rev. Mr. Madill of Belwood, Ont., as Grand President to succeed John McConnell of Windsor at the recent Hamilton convention. Mr. Madill is also a prominent Orangeman, and it is claimed that since his election he has given his whole attention to the Orange order and is now organizing Orange lodges in Eastern Canada. The first officer to kick over the traces was Grand Treasurer McRoberts of London, Ont., who sent in his resignation about two weeks ago, and ex-Mayor Fleming of this city has been appointed in his place. A week ago another resignation found its way to headquarters. This was from the Rev. Mr. Ghent, the Episcopal minister at Walkerville. He held the position of Grand Chaplain, but as yet no one has been appointed to take his place. Mr. McRoberts had a conference with ex-Mayor Fleming today. He refused to give any information regarding the trouble, but is evidently much disgusted with the way the association is being managed.

OBJECT TO AN A. P. A. PASTOR.

The Rev. D. B. Cheney Induced to Decline a Call to Madison, Wis.

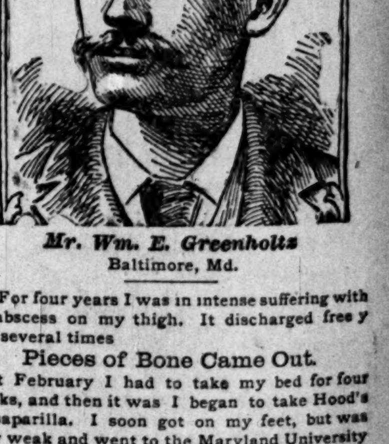
MADISON, Wis., March 8.—[Special.]—Several weeks ago the Rev. D. B. Cheney of Superior was extended a call by the Baptist Society of this city to become its pastor. Since the call was made the Rev. Cheney has accepted the position of President of the State League of the American Protective Association. When this became known leading members of the church began to express opinions that it was not advisable to have a minister who was at the same time a leader in an organization of the character of the A. P. A. A letter was received by officers of the church today from the Rev. Cheney in which he declines to accept the call, though he had accepted hitherto on conditions. He declares that the fact of his position in the A. P. A. did not influence him in determining to decline the call.

Postage Stamps.

Four thousand million postage stamps were issued by the United States in 1893.

Blood Poison

After Approach of Death, New Life by Taking Hood's.



Mr. Wm. E. Greenholtz
Baltimore, Md.

"For four years I was in intense suffering with an abscess on my thigh. It discharged freely and several times

Pieces of Bone Came Out.

Last February I had to take my bed for four weeks, and then it was I began to take Hood's Sarsaparilla. I soon got on my feet, but was very weak and went to the Maryland University hospital, where they said my trouble was chronic blood poisoning and gave me little hope. I returned home and continued taking Hood's. I have used six bottles and the abscess has entirely disappeared, and I have been in

Fine Health Ever Since.

I know if it had not been for Hood's Sarsaparilla I should be in my grave. I have gained in weight from 147 a year ago to 170 pounds today. I

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

praise Hood's Sarsaparilla for it all." WM. E. GREENHOLTZ, 1812 Hanover-st., Baltimore, Md.

HOOD'S PILLS cure liver ills, constipation, biliousness, jaundice, sick headache, indigestion.

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COL. CLARK GETS
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Opening Addresses
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BELIEVE GREGORY

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MARCH CROP REPOR

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March 8.—[Special.]—Sev-
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HAS A NEW ATTORNEY

COL. CLARK GETS A FRESH DEFENSE IN THE ROSTER CASE.

Opening Addresses Finished at Madison, Wis., and the First Testimony Before the New Jury Is Introduced—Gregory, the Cashier, Robber of the Dexter Bank, Examined as to His Sanity, but the Result Is Not Announced—General Northwest News.

MADISON, Wis., March 8.—[Special.]—A notable feature in the roster trial today was the advent of a new attorney, Dr. Frank W. Hall of this city, who takes the place of Winans & Hyser of Janesville in defense of ex-Private Secretary Clarence L. Clark. Col. Clark has been unfortunate in his selection of attorneys. Ex-Congressman Winans attempted to handle his case for him and made an able opening address to the jury last week in behalf of his client. Hard work during the recent Ashton murder trial at Janesville has visibly undermined his constitution, however, and it was generally believed he would not be able to conduct Col. Clark's case through the difficult roster trial. Mr. Winans has had to withdraw and go to Hot Springs, Ark., for treatment. The dangerous illness of Attorney Hyser's wife makes it impossible for him to conduct the case, so Col. Clark was left in the lurch. At almost the last moment, before the address to the jury in his behalf was due, he retained Attorney Hall, who is a prohibitionist and Methodist minister as well as a lawyer of note. In addition to Mr. Hall's address, addresses were made to the jury today by Attorney F. J. Lamb, in defense of Senator Bashford; Attorney G. S. Sutherland, for ex-Adjutant-General J. B. Doe; and Attorney F. W. Chynoweth in behalf of Assistant Attorney-General J. M. Clancey. The taking of testimony was also begun, W. J. P. McFail being the first witness.

Surprise from Mr. Lamb.

Mr. Lamb made the opening address. He said Senator Bashford did not know the plaintiffs had put a dollar into the roster contract, and at the proper time it would be contended that the plaintiffs had no right to buy the contract, as it was not a good contract. Coming from the counsel of the attorney who gave the Dow Bros. a written opinion on the validity of the contract as their attorney, this was an exceedingly interesting statement, which placed the defense in a novel position, and one which complicates its case considerably. Lamb closed with a glowing eulogy of his client.

G. S. Sutherland, as in his effort before the first jury, confined himself to pointing out the many acts of his client in the alleged conspiracy against the State and plaintiffs in which Gen. Doe was charged with taking part, but in which he really had no part and about which he admittedly knew nothing.

Mr. Hall then made his first appearance. He said he had not been able to familiarize himself with the case and he asked the court to permit him to defer his opening argument until the plaintiffs had put in their evidence, when he would be prepared. Attorney Jeffreys said the plaintiffs would scarcely consent to such an irregular preparation for an opening argument and Judge Siebecker promptly declined to permit this division of the proceedings. Mr. Hall thereupon began his address to the jury and in his half hour speech proved he knew more about the case than he had intimated. He claimed Col. Clark had delivered everything to the plaintiffs that he had agreed to. As to the claim that the roster contract was invalid, Mr. Hall said the validity of the contract had never been tested and nobody knew yet whether it was valid or not. As a part of the conspiracy, he continued, plaintiffs claim that Clark agreed to pay the $20,000 back provided the whole matter was kept quiet. Clark had paid back $5,000 and plaintiffs were that much better off than they could demand to be made, because Mr. Clark had never admitted that he was legally bound to pay a cent to the plaintiffs. He stated that the plaintiffs knew that this contract could make them suddenly wealthy and were anxious to get it. In closing he said he was sure that the jury would leave the plaintiffs just where they had themselves, $15,000 out of pocket.

Defendants' Exalted Condition.

Attorney Chynoweth called attention to the exalted positions held by the defendants and their hitherto untarnished reputations. He said the defense would not only show the defendants were not engaged in conspiracy, but would show beyond a doubt in any reasonable man's mind that the plaintiffs were as guilty of conspiracy as any men who ever rapped at the doors of justice.

W. J. P. McFail, one of the plaintiffs, and in whose name the roster contract was drawn, took the stand and for the third time began to tell the story of his transaction in the matter. Nothing new was brought out. Mr. McFail will be on the stand again tomorrow morning.

BELIEVE GREGORY REALLY INSANE.

Result of a Physician's Examination at Dexter Supports This Theory.

DEXTER, Mich., March 8.—[Special.]—The all-absorbing question here is as to whether or not Assistant Cashier Orla C. Gregory, who robbed the Dexter Savings Bank of over $3,000 and then laid the crime to an alleged pair of sandbagging crooks, is insane. There is no doubt he is in a state approaching nervous prostration, and the feeling is growing among the people that his apparent mental infirmity is real and not feigned. There is a still larger contingent who believe he is playing a game not only to escape legal punishment but to save himself from losing the good opinion of his relatives and friends.

Dr. Vaughan, an insanity expert from the university, was here this morning and was with Gregory several hours. The result of his investigations cannot be definitely known, as neither the doctor nor the Gregorys will say a word, but results tell the story nearly as well. Before the doctor came the boy's father was anxious to reach a settlement with the bank and at his solicitation the bank directors made a proposition looking to that end. With the doctor's report in hand all was changed, and the proposition was promptly withdrawn. It is therefore believed Dr. Vaughan has decided that young Gregory is insane, and if the bank people decide to prosecute they will be met with a plea of insanity.

The bank has not yet decided whether to prosecute or not. President Burkett went to New Orleans on a ten days' trip this morning and nothing will be done during his absence.

ADMIT THEY ARE PERJURERS.

Witnesses in a Murder Trial May Be Indicted at St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., March 8.—[Special.]—A remarkable phase presents itself in the case of William Taylor, convicted of the murder of Tobe Carlisle. Taylor was convicted mainly on the evidence of his sister-in-law and his son, and is now under sentence of death. He has no money to carry the case to the Supreme Court, and at his earnest desire Gov. Stone visited him in jail and heard his plea for clemency. It is said several of the State's witnesses admit having perjured themselves in order to hang Taylor. The matter has not been presented to Judge Edmunds officially as yet, but when it is he will instruct the grand jury to indict such witnesses for murder in the first degree. The law so provides for perjurers in a murder case.

William E. Burr Jr., who is charged with embezzlement from the St. Louis National Bank, was to have had his preliminary examination before United States Commissioner Crawford this morning, but by previous arrangements with Circuit-Attorney Reynolds the hearing was continued until March 17.

MARCH CROP REPORT FOR MICHIGAN.

Wheat Fields Said to Be in Fairly Good Condition.

LANSING, Mich., March 8—[Special.]—The Michigan crop bulletin for March issued today says the wheat fields of Michigan are in fair condition, though lightly covered with snow during the larger part of February. A heavy snow-storm occurred near the middle of the month, but the high winds prevailing left the snow largely in drifts. The average depth of snow in the Lower Peninsula the 15th was from four to five inches and the 28th, in the southern and central counties, about one inch. About 40 per cent of the correspondents express a belief that wheat has been damaged and 60 per cent that it has not. The total number of bushels of wheat reported marketed by farmers in February was 1,035,127, and in the seven months from August to February 10,285,039, which is 245,884 bushels less than reported marketed in the same months last year. At twenty-three elevators and mills from which reports have been received there was no wheat marketed during the month.

PETRIE'S WIFE FOUND MURDERED.

Letter Shows He Killed Her Before Ending His Own Life.

LOGANSPORT, Ind., March 8.—[Special.]—Yesterday morning the body of Philip Petrie of this city was found dead on the Wabash railroad track in this city. His death was evidently a suicide. He had quarreled with his wife, and, as she was supposed to be in the country, his body was taken to the undertaker's and she was telegraphed to. This morning an awful sequel was revealed. In putting crape upon the door of his dwelling the undertaker noticed a peculiar odor and made an investigation. In a room which showed the marks of a violent struggle was found the body of Petrie's wife. Her throat showed she had been strangled, and the body indicated that the woman had been dead about five days. She was last seen by the neighbors Sunday. Near the body lay a piece of paper on which Petrie had written a letter showing jealousy had prompted the act.

ONE CLEW TO GEER'S MURDERER.

Telltale Footprints of a Man Who Has Disappeared at Jeffersonville.

JEFFERSONVILLE, Ind., March 8.—[Special.]—The finding of the dead body of William J. Bowman near this city so soon after the killing of Stephen Geer and the fact that Bowman was a friend of Geer and had joined in the search for Geer's murderer led to the suspicion that he had met with foul play. On investigation by the officers it is learned that he was killed by his wagon overturning and crushing him beneath the load. The Sheriff thinks he at least has a clew which will lead to the discovery of the murderer of Geer, but is of the opinion that while the shooting was done by one man he had an accomplice. A negro, James St. Clair, is suspected, as he has disappeared, and his footprints in his yard correspond with some found around the murdered man's house. Several other circumstances point to him as being implicated. It is thought that he has gone to Paducah, Ky., and a watch will be kept for him there.

MILITARY CORPS OF STUDENTS.

Omaha High School Boys Will Drill Twice a Week.

OMAHA, Neb., March 8.—[Special.]—Prof. Lewis talked to high school boys in regard to forming a military corps. He told them the drill would take place after 2 o'clock twice each week and last one hour. For the first term the military drill will be voluntary, but Mr. Lewis hopes that 90 per cent of the boys in the Omaha schools will be enrolled. He has appointed committees in each room to take the names of those who wish to serve.

A special car on the Rock Island train leaving at 6:30 o'clock next Monday morning will take a party of twenty Omaha men to Fort Worth, Tex., where the Texas Live Stock Association holds its annual meeting next week. The stock and packing-house men and some of the Omaha jobbers also have business relations with the Texans and take this opportunity to cultivate them more fully.

OFFICERS OF THE SOO IN COURT.

Offer a Demurrer in the Charge of Violating the Personal Liberty Law.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., March 8.—[Special.]—The case against General Manager Underwood and Supt. Heckman of the Soo for alleged violation of the personal liberty law came up in the police court this afternoon. The defendants entered a demurrer, which will be argued March 29.

A woman who gives her name as Mrs. Whitehead was taken off a train this morning sick. She was taken to the City Hospital and did this afternoon. Nothing is known as to who she is.

The Council Railroad committee voted to recommend the resolution calling for more cars on all the street railway lines in the city.

MISS WILSON GETS $8,000 DAMAGES.

Wins Her Suit Against the Elgin City Railway Company.

ELGIN, Ill., March 8.—[Special.]—Miss Addie W. Wilson was given a judgment against the Elgin City railway company today in the Circuit Court for $8,000 for injuries. Miss Wilson was hurt June 22 last while riding on the South State street line. The car ran off the track in commencing the hill descent and fell over the embankment to the Northwestern track, twelve feet below. Miss Wilson was pinned down and the car had to be raised to effect her release. It was a month before she was able to be about and then only with the aid of crutches. She commenced suit Dec. 1.

STORES CLOSE FOR CHURCH SERVICE.

Revival at Freeport, Ill., Accomplishing Great Results.

FREEPORT, Ill., March 8.—[Special.]—The revival meetings now in progress at the First Presbyterian Church under the auspices of nearly all the Protestant ministers of the city are being largely attended and attract widespread attention. Dr. L. W. Munhall, a noted evangelist, conducts the services. Today was observed as a day of humiliation and prayer. In compliance to the request of the managers of the revival nearly every store in the city was closed from 10 to 12, while services were in progress. Conversions number from a dozen to twenty each evening.

To Investigate Crossley's Death.

BEATRICE, Neb., March 8.—[Special.]—The Coroner's investigation of the death of Edminston Crossley, an aged and wealthy farmer, who died suddenly last Friday morning, concluded its work tonight after having been in session two days. The verdict was that he had come to his death by other than natural causes, and recommended that the Prosecuting Attorney make a thorough investigation. Crossley was about 80 years old, and was married to his last wife three months ago. Several weeks ago his two stepsons gave it out that they had received a deed to his farm. The second day after Crossley's death the deed was presented for record, but was not filed owing to an injunction having been filed against it. It was also then found that the deed had not been acknowledged.

Fee and Salary Law Unconstitutional.

CROWN POINT, Ind., March 8.—[Special.]—The fee and salary law passed by the recent Indiana Legislature was declared unconstitutional by Judge Gillett in the Lake Circuit Court this morning. The action was brought some time ago by Treasurer McKay against Recorder John F. Krost to test the constitutionality of the bill. The defendant claimed the law was not general in its operations, as the County of Shelby was not included in the part of the law which fixed the fees and salaries of the Auditors, Recorders, and Treasurers.

Want to Keep Their Pastor.

GALESBURG, Ill., March 8.—[Special.]—There will be held in Abingdon tomorrow a meeting of the preachers and stewards of the Methodist churches of Galesburg district at which Dr. G. J. Luckey will be asked to give the reasons why he wished to be removed from this to the Rock Island district. There is promise of a large attendance. The preachers are loath to lose Dr. Luckey, whom they hold in high esteem. If the demand is persisted in he will probably lay the whole case before them, including the proceedings of the Bishop Fowler meeting here.

Minnesota's Report for 1893.

ST. PAUL, Minn., March 8.—[Special.]—Insurance Commissioner Smith today finished his report on fire insurance business in 1893 for three cities and the State. The figures for St. Paul are: Premiums received, $781,580; losses, $635,982. In Minneapolis the premiums were $1,185,173; losses, $1,223,705. In Duluth the premiums were $358,976; losses, $277,628. For the remainder of the State the premiums amounted to $1,622,283; losses, $1,251,889.

Bristol School Teacher Missing.

GOSHEN, Ind., March 8.—[Special.]—Frank Plank, a popular school teacher in a district near Bristol, is missing. He left this city Sunday night to resume school and has not been seen. He had a large amount of money with him and has probably been murdered. Plank is married and is well connected in this city.

Farmer of Plymouth, Wis., Missing.

SHEBOYGAN, Wis., March 8.—[Special.]—Peter Ball, a resident of Plymouth, has been missing since Feb. 24. He came here from his home to buy a farm and had money for that purpose.

TRY TO BRIBE JURORS

SERIOUS CHARGES MADE IN BANK CASES AT LIMA, O.

Ex-Sheriff Hoagland, Ex-President Faurot, and H. E. Hall Arrested as Being Implicated in the Attempted Bribery—Trial of Stonewall J. De France Begun at Kalamazoo, Mich., for Swindling a Bank by Forged Draft—Democrats Charged with Colonization.

LIMA, O., March 8.—[Special.]—There were startling developments this afternoon in the matter of the indictment of Frank L. Langan, ex-cashier of the defunct Lima National Bank. Benjamin C. Faurot, ex-President of the bank; ex-Sheriff M. P. Hoagland, and H. E. Hall were cited to appear before Judge Richie on a charge of contempt of court. M. L. Baker, a grand juror, went before the Judge and made a sworn statement, which resulted in the citation. Attorney J. L. Price was appointed to conduct the examination. M. L. Baker took the stand today and testified that he was a member of the last grand jury, and that pending the investigation of charges against Langan he was approached by Hoagland about the 13th of February, after an afternoon session.

"He commenced to talk about Langan," he said, "and I told him I did not want to hear it, as I was a member of the grand jury. He stopped, but after a little said, 'I have $35; if you do what is right up there, I'll give you $25.' I inferred he meant the grand jury. I told him money would not tempt me to do anything except what was right. I then left him, and the next night he called at my home. He wanted to know if I would take an agency to sell flowers and shrubbery. I told him that I was not well qualified to do such work. We started up-town. He stopped in at Hohl's saloon and I went on. As I was on my way home I found $2 in my overcoat pocket. They were not in my pocket when I left home. Hoagland walked on that side of me and could have let them fall in. I met him afterward and returned the money. I met him yesterday and he upbraided me for reporting the matter to court."

Mrs. Baker testified as to Hoagland's visit to the house. W. Morrison of the Grannan detective agency, Cincinnati, testified that Hoagland admitted to him in his room at a hotel that he had received the money from B. C. Faurot. W. B. Richie testified that Hoagland came to him as a friend and asked him to save him, as he had sworn never to divulge the identity of the person who gave him the money.

At this point the court asked Hoagland if he had anything to say and he asked for mercy, as he did not know the law in the case. Judge Richie recited to him the gravity of the charge and rebuked in strong language the motive of a person who would take advantage of the prisoner's condition, and then bind him to an oath not to reveal his identity. He then ordered the ex-Sheriff removed to jail, as he was not ready to sentence him.

There is much sympathy expressed for Hoagland, but little for the party who has caused his downfall. Sheriff Fisher left here this afternoon for Cincinnati after H. E. Hall, who is bookkeeper for the Union Central Life Insurance company in that city. Hall was formerly employed by Faurot after the bank closed. He put in some time going over the books, looking up alleged evidence against Langan. He was here before the grand jury and approached one of the jurors with the proposition that he could get a soft snap position with the insurance company through Faurot's influence if he would do the right thing before the grand jury and use his influence with the others to indict Langan.

Both Faurot and Hall will be arraigned before Judge Richie tomorrow, when more developments in the celebrated case will be brought out.

TRIAL OF S. J. DE FRANCE BEGUN.

Charged with Passing a Forged Draft and Swindling in Various Cities.

KALAMAZOO, Mich., March 8.—[Special.]—The trial of Stonewall J. De France on the charge of uttering a forged draft for $12,500 on the Pontiac National Bank and obtaining $5,000 on the same from the First National Bank of this city, Nov. 23, 1891, was begun before Judge G. M. Buckin in the Circuit Court today. Four months of confinement in the county jail had not robbed the prisoner of his healthy color and self-possession. He was represented by Col. E. M. Irish of this city, and Attorneys A. J. Sawyer of Ann Arbor and O. B. Taylor of Detroit. De France's little daughter, wife, sister, and brother, Powell, were in the court-room. Prosecuting Attorney Frost was assisted by F. E. Knappen of this city. The jury was closely scrutinized, the defense issuing seven peremptory challenges. The names of the jurors selected are William W. Dole, Charles F. Bissell, Anson Eberstein, James Day, Freeman F. Ford, Cornelius Denadel, George Borden, George Clark, Martin Heisrodt, Charles M. Schnee, Dent Porter, John A. Calvert. Court Crier Burson was sworn in to keep the jury secured. The first witness was Alba Lull, cashier of the Pontiac, Mich., bank, from which the draft in question purported to have issued. He declared his signature on the draft to be a forgery, and identified a draft of the same number issued by the bank. S. B. Hammond of Kalamazoo testified that he knew De France here under the name of Louis Forrest, and positively identified his indorsement on the fraudulent draft. These were the only witnesses today. Each side has the names of about forty witnesses. The court-room was crowded to the doors all day. De France was alleged to have been mixed up in the abduction of Joseph Perrien, a wealthy Detroiter, and his arrest in this connection led to his identification in connection with swindles in this city, Chicago, and Minneapolis.

SWELLING THE REGISTRY LISTS.

Alleged Efforts of Democrats to Colonize in Milwaukee Wards.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., March 8.—[Special.]—The Republican County committee claims an attempt has been made by the Democrats to colonize the Third and Fourth Wards. The registration in these wards has been unusually large, and it is the field in which the Cream City repeater loves to operate. The first registration of voters which has been completed shows that the vote this spring will be as large as in 1892. There are 37,000 names reported so far, and thirty-eight precincts are to be heard from. This indicates a total registration of about 60,000.

Contractor Thomas Murphy, who is building the new intake tunnel, was arrested at the crib this afternoon by United States Marshal Wiswell for violating the contract labor law. Commissioner Bloodgood fixed the bail bond at $500. It was signed by City Engineer Benzinberg, and Marshal Wiswell only went through the form of arresting the contractor, as he was not brought ashore. He will have a hearing before Commissioner Bloodgood next Wednesday. Mr. Murphy was arrested at Adrian, Mich., for the same offense once some time ago, but the government could not make a case against him.

Charles Best and Dr. Alden B. Farnham of the Board of Trustees of the Emergency Hospital have resigned, and it is expected Dr. John McGill and Dr. Horace M. Brown, also members of the board, will resign. The trouble in the board is due to the action of the Common Council in substituting the plan of Architect John Moller for that of Architect Kimball.

E. J. Kelly, the real estate dealer who while temporarily insane attempted suicide at the Windsor Hotel, Denver, died on a Chicago, Burlington and Quincy train while on his way home. His daughter and Dr. Callahan of Denver were with him at the time. The body was brought home tonight.

James Graham, ex-Commissioner of Public Works, fell through the elevator shaft of the Keenan Block today, and narrowly escaped instant death. He was injured seriously, but it is believed he will recover.

Col. J. A. Watrous, editor of the *Telegraph* and ex-Collector of Customs, has announced himself as a candidate for City Controller on the Republican ticket.

ORDERS AFFECTING THE MILITIA.

Resignations Accepted and Elections for Officers Designated.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 8.—[Special.]—The Adjutant-General today accepted the resignations of Charles F. Perkins as Major and Surgeon and George C. Gobet as Captain and Adjutant of the Second Infantry. The election of William H. Wilson as Captain of Co. F, Third Infantry, is confirmed. The following appointments by the commanding officer of the Second Infantry are confirmed: Frank Lydston, Surgeon, to rank as Major; Malcolm Gunn, Assistant Surgeon, to rank as Captain; James P. Sherwin, Inspector of Rifle Practice, to rank as Captain; Horace W. Bolton, Chaplain, to rank as Captain. An election is ordered in Company L, Second Infantry, Monday, April 9, for Second Lieutenant, Maj. Logan presiding. Col. Hugh E. Bayle, Assistant Adjutant-General, is directed to proceed to Pittsfield Wednesday, March 14, and muster in a company to be assigned to the Fifth Infantry as Co. A.

E. E. Gore, Chief of the Building and Loan Department of the State Auditor's Office, went to Petersburg today and laid before the grand jury evidence against J. G. Strodtman, late Secretary of the Mutual Homestead and Loan Association of Petersburg, who is accused of embezzling the funds of that association.

The State Board of Live Stock Commissioners has adopted the Texas fever quarantine line as described in the proclamation of the Department of Agriculture at Washington, and a proclamation to that effect will be issued at once.

The receipts of the Secretary of State's office today amounted to $479, the largest for one day in the history of the office. The bulk of this amount came from corporation licenses. "For a time after the new law fixing the corporation license fee at $25 went into effect," said Secretary of State Hinrichsen, "there were few applications for licenses. During the last few months there has been a steady increase in the number of corporations licensed, showing that people have money to invest and indicating, it would seem, a general improvement of business."

In an opinion rendered today the Attorney-General holds that the electors of a town cannot at an annual town meeting order the building of a new bridge within the limits of the town and at the same meeting vote to issue bonds to pay for the bridge unless there shall have been previously given to the electors notice that such matter would be brought before the meeting.

Members of the Companies Not Involved.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., March 8.—[Special.]—The members of the "In Old Kentucky" theatrical company arrived here this morning from Jacksonville, where they played last night. Mr. Sargent Aborn, manager of the company, says the difficulty on the train was between intoxicated carpenters of his own company and that of "Under the City Lamps" company of New York. The members of the two companies did not participate in any respect, and there is no rivalry among them, as many are old friends.

To Build a Skyscraper in Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., March 8.—[Special.]—The first "skyscraper" in Indianapolis will be built this summer by a syndicate of Chicago and New York capitalists, who have secured an option on the corner of Alabama and Washington streets for $62,500. The men are J. H. Barabee, M. S. Evinger, and Messrs. Howard and Wisely and they will erect a twelve-story office building, which will be just twice as tall as the Commercial Club, the highest now in the city.

To Contest Dubuque's Smoke Ordinance.

DUBUQUE, Ia., March 8.—[Special.]—The smoke ordinance recently adopted by the City Council of Dubuque, which requires the use of smoke consumers by those burning soft coal, will probably be contested in the courts. This course is encouraged by a decision which relates to a city council's right to usurp judicial powers by defining nuisances. The case is that of the Hyde Park Hotel in Chicago handed down by the Appellate Court.

To Be Tried in Another County.

ATLANTIC, Ia., March 8.—[Special.]—The cases against A. W. Dickerson, cashier of the Cass County Bank, for fraudulent banking came up in the District Court today. His attorneys filed a claim for a change of venue, and the State's Attorney asked for time to file a counter petition and the case has gone over until next week. Yetzer was not arraigned and Isaac Dickerson has not been found.

Will Not Obey Satolli.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., March 8.—[Special.]—An order has been received here by Father Nolan, parish priest, from Satolli calling on Nolan to publicly retract a statement alleged to have been made by the priest derogatory to the Sisters of Charity here in charge of the Catholic school. It is said Nolan will not retract. The Catholics of the parish stand by him.

He Is Not Jay Glenn.

NORWALK, O., March 8.—[Special.]—It was ascertained tonight that Jay Glenn, who with his wife was jailed here Wednesday for stealing clothing in Clarksfield, is Walter S. Osler of Michigan City, Ind. His father is a stationary engineer in a factory at that place and is much respected.

Journey Ends in Too Much Confidence.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., March 8.—[Special.]—Isaac Baker of West Virginia, on his way to Carthage, Ill., fell in with a confidence man at the Union Station this morning and lost $52, every cent he had.

Northwest Notes.

Henry Treeto hanged himself at Oshkosh, Wis. He was 68 years old. No cause is known for the act.

Anton Hovskey shot and killed himself at Cedar Rapids, Ia. It is supposed he was temporarily insane.

William Hall, a railroad tie contractor of Vermont, Ill., was drowned near Beardstown in the Illinois River.

The City Council of Shelbyville, Ind., has decided to submit the question of license to a vote of the people April 16.

The seventh annual tournament of the Wisconsin Firemen's Association will be held in Tomah, June 20, 21, and 22.

A four-days' meeting of the Michigan Christian Missionary Association began at Hartford. Addresses were delivered by W. G. McColley, J. N. Hammond, and S. B. Culp.

Eli Selsor obtained a judgment for $5,000 at Bloomington, Ill., from the Columbus, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis railroad company for the loss of a hand while coupling cars.

MR. AND MRS. DWIGHT K. TRIPP NOW.

Mr. Tripp and Miss Julia Hill Irvine Married by Bishop Fallows.

The marriage of Miss Julia Hill Irvine, daughter of William Irvine, to Dwight Kasson Tripp was celebrated last evening at the residence of the bride's sister, Mrs. Charles H. Smith, No. 953 Warren avenue. The ceremony, which took place at 8 o'clock, was performed by Bishop Fallows. Only a few guests were present. The house was tastefully trimmed with flowers. A mandolin orchestra played. The bride and groom were unattended. The bride wore a costume of green and brown silk trimmed with lace. Her ornaments were diamonds. After the ceremony an informal reception was held, and later Mr. and Mrs. Tripp left for a brief wedding journey. Upon their return they will be at home at the Granada, Rush and Ohio streets.

CHARGED WITH STEALING CORN.

Allegations and a Motion to Disbar Lee Cowart—Special Investigation.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., March 8.—[Special.]—A motion was made in the Federal Court today to disbar Lee Cowart, the attorney, who, as special assistant to Examiner Chalmer of the Department of Justice, aided in the investigation into the conduct of the Northern Alabama Federal Commissioners and Deputy Marshals, resulting in the scorching report made to the department. The motion was made at the instigation of the accused officials in the way of reprisal. Cowart was given ten days to make his answer. Rumors are current that a similar attack will be made on Examiner Chalmers. One charge against Cowart is that he once was an illicit distiller and stole corn from his own father.

Passing of a Village Fire Company.

A unique fire loss is reported from West Norwood, O. The little town has been protected from flames by a volunteer fire brigade. A few mornings ago the headquarters of the fire-fighters got ablaze, and the brigade did not rescue even a piece of hosepipe. Not a vestige of the apparatus or outfit was saved. The "Aaron McNeill," the new hand engine presented to the company by the village, soon became a heap of junk, and nothing was left of the ladder truck and hose-reel. The large bell in the tower fell during the fire and was broken. The loss on apparatus was $1,000, with no insurance. The engine-house was insured for $500.

Insurance Man's Suspicious Death.

READING, Pa., March 8.—A well dressed stranger named Went Grover died in the hospital in this city today. Grover came here from Chicago recently and established an insurance office. He had not been in business long before his place was robbed of $1,500. The next day he was taken ill. It is suspicioned that Grover was poisoned by unknown parties.

INSURANCE AFFAIRS.

AGENTS OPPOSED TO REDUCING THEIR TERRITORY IN CHICAGO.

They Think the Boundary Lines Should Be the Old City Limits—E. R. Wetmore Appointed Special Agent in Cook County for the New York Underwriters Agency—Meeting of the Lancashire Company to Be Held Today—Englishmen Want a Dividend—Insurance Notes

A number of insurance agents on La Salle street whose opinions were obtained in reference to the proper territory in which companies could have not to exceed three agents, including the manager as one, seemed to concur in the idea that the territorial limit should be the old city limits—that is: Thirty-ninth street on the south, Fullerton avenue on the north, and Fortieth street on the west. The reasons for this were stated to be that these have been the territorial limits covered by the Chicago Fire Underwriters' Association for six or seven years, and that is the line well understood by all members of the association, besides the rules of the association require that all agents of companies writing inside those limits must be members of the association and put up their deposit. If the territory was made considerably smaller than this, as was suggested, the result, these agents say, would be that an army of brokers could be commissioned as agents by the companies inside of the old city limits who would receive the same commission as the regular agents and thereby divert this business from the agents who have handled it in a profitable manner in the past. The large number of small agencies or brokers or solicitors who would be nominally agents at full rate of commission would have no interest in maintaining rates or good practices and the natural result would be for the association to abolish rates in the territory where it had little or no control, as of course they could not be responsible for such territory. Division of commissions and general demoralization, these agents say, would be the inevitable result. The association now has much work of an important character on hand and it would not be wise to introduce a new disturbing element just as matters apparently have reached what seems like a solution of difficulties.

SNIDER HEARS THE HILLMAN CASE.

The Kansas Superintendent Decides He Has Jurisdiction in the Matter.

TOPEKA, Kas., March 8.—[Special.]—The investigation of the Hillman insurance case was begun by State Superintendent of Insurance S. H. Snider today. The attorney for the insurance companies denied the right of the insurance department to interfere, but Supt. Snider decided that he had full jurisdiction. The insurance companies have resorted to every possible device to secure delay, but Supt. Snider has expressed a determination to push the investigation to a speedy termination. The arguments of the attorneys largely consisted in accusing each other of irregular conduct. The attorney for Mrs. Hillman insisted that they had no intention of prejudicing the case pending in the Federal Court, whereupon Supt. Snider said: "It is not my purpose nor is it within my jurisdiction to try any person for illegal acts. It is the action of the insurance companies only that we propose to investigate. If their methods of doing business are truthfully set forth in this petition we do not want them in the State." It is doubtful if the insurance companies will attempt to introduce any evidence in refutation of the charges made in the petition. The suit is to debar companies that refused payment on the policy of Mrs. Hillman's husband, alleged to be dead.

Underwriters' Agency Appointments.

Alexander Stoddart of the New York Underwriters' Agency has appointed E. R. Wetmore as special agent for Cook County. Mr. Wetmore has filled a similar position with the Orient Insurance company of Hartford. The position at a tempting salary was offered to R. N. Garrigue, formerly assistant manager of the Germania Fire Insurance company of New York. It was declined by him on account of pending negotiations which, when consummated, will prove a surprise to La Salle street. E. B. Cass, at present connected with the Royal Insurance company in Chicago, has been appointed by Mr. Stoddart special agent for Kentucky and Tennessee, and will have headquarters in Nashville.

Lancashire Stockholders' Meeting.

The stockholders of the Lancashire Insurance company meet today and advices are that the Englishmen who have their capital in the company will make it lively for the directors who have recommended passing the dividend. For many years the dividend has never fallen below 10 per cent, while on several occasions it has been more. The loss on the fire business in 1893 amounted to $900,000, of which $800,000 was incurred in America. The company has been cutting its American business to a minimum. Not long since it carried $50,000 on Siegel, Cooper & Co.'s; now it will write but $2,500 on like risks.

Automatic Alarm Risks Accepted.

Several equipments of the new automatic fire-alarm system of the Western Electric company have been accepted by the Chicago fire underwriters. The automatic fire-alarm question has been in abeyance for a long time. The underwriters were willing to reduce rates when the system should become so perfected and installed as to accomplish the purposes for which it was intended. Electrician Merrill of the Underwriters' Association is now satisfied with the equipment of a number of buildings and a reduction in rates of 10 cents was made yesterday.

To Insure Mercantile Credits.

The insurance committee of Boston has had a hearing on a petition for the formation of companies to insure mercantile risks. Commissioner Merrill said this must be regarded as hazardous. The business, he said, was being done surreptitiously in Massachusetts by some of the foreign companies, and it was best that it be done legally, if at all. He said there was no great demand for this kind of insurance.

Fail to Renew Licenses.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 8.—[Special.]—The following foreign fire insurance companies have failed to renew their licenses to do business in Illinois: Alamo, Burlington, Columbian, City of London, Granite State, Manufactures' and Builders', New York Bowery, Oakland Home, Union (Buffalo, N.Y.), Virginia Fire and Marine.

Insurance Notes.

The Providence Washington has decided to withdraw from Vermont, taking up all of its agencies on account of unprofitable business in the State.

Increased insurance rates are becoming general. They have recently been increased in Eastern and Central States, and yesterday it was announced that the companies doing business in Savannah had advanced rates 25 per cent on all risks except dwellings and contents.

With the view of making resurveys of the down-town district to meet the conditions of the new schedule all the inspectors were called together yesterday afternoon and given a two-hours' explanation of the system and the manner in which they are expected to do the work.

The curling iron and false teeth claim story recalled yesterday to Manager Gadsden of the Ætna a loss which he paid a few days ago for a burnt umbrella. It was a household fire in which nothing was burned with the exception of the umbrella for which the Archer avenue owner was paid $5.

Ice Gone from White Lake, Mich.

WHITE HALL, Mich., March 8.—[Special.]—White Lake is open and clear of ice. This is the earliest opening in twenty years.

WINTER RESORTS.

THE DE SOTO,

SAVANNAH, GA. One of the most elegantly appointed hotels in the world. Accommodations for 500 guests. Tourists will find Savannah one of the most interesting and beautiful cities in the entire South. No place that can be named is more healthful or desirable as a place of winter resort. Write for illustrated booklet.
WATSON & POWERS, Proprs.

St. Augustine, Fla.—Hotel San Marco.

A modern Hotel in superb location. Perfect sanitary appointments; liberal management; reasonable prices; capacity, 500. Music by the IMPERIAL HUNGARIAN GYPSY BAND. Send for terms and circulars. BLANCHARD & HAGER.

HOTELS.

The ROSSMORE.

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GRAIN PRICES AFFECTED BY FINE WEATHER AND REALIZING SALES.

The Edge Off the Cash Markets—Soft Temperatures Against Bull Enthusiasm—So with the Listless Export Trade—Good Clearances and Firm Cables a Temporary Support—Waiting for the Government Figures—The News Does Not Help Corn—Shipping Houses Sellers.

Wheat bulls are experiencing the old difficulty in maintaining any substantial advance. The outlook was promising yesterday morning, for bull influences were not lacking and an initial strength prevailed, but after the first hour the market worked into a condition of uncertainty and closed ¼@⅜c lower. Opening cables were ¼@½d higher. New York clearances were fair, and the *Price Current* summary of reserves was construed bullishly, estimating, as it did, only 105,000,000 bu wheat in farmers' hands against 190,000,000 bu one year ago. The offerings were too much for the market, however, and the impression prevailed that long wheat was coming out. Baldwin-Farnum were the most prominent on the selling side, and the trade was kept busy guessing who was represented. Brosseau was a seller, but there was much good buying withal, Wadhams, Heth, Kennett, and Rumsey-Chandler all having orders of this character. The receipts in the Northwest came in large, at 345 cars, against 350 last year. Receipts at all primary points were 355,000 bu, against shipments of only 58,500 bu. The weather was simply perfect everywhere and another day passed without advices of new business on export account. Fully as important was the trend of the Northwestern markets, where the edge was off and prices leaning to weakness. Duluth closed ¼c lower and Minneapolis futures were easy, while cash sold off ½c. The local crowd showed a further inclination to go slow until the receipt of the government crop report tomorrow afternoon. May touched 60¾c early, worked down to 59⅞c, and closed at 60⅛c, with July at 61⅞@62c. While prices shaded off a trifle the market was comparatively steady and showed a gratifying absence of the depression which has been so common this winter. The total clearances were 443,000 bu wheat and flour, with nothing new reported taken and some of the New York advices intimating that export business is not promising at the moment. The few cars sold to go to store were at nearly steady prices, with No. 2 red winter 58⅛c and No. 3 spring 52c. Free on board sales were at 53@55c for No. 3 red winter, 52½c for No. 4 spring, and 61½c for No. 2 do.

Corn did not show the sustained strength which might reasonably have been expected, considering the news at hand. At one time prices were fractionally higher, but when wheat weakened corn was affected, and the market also lacked the support of an animated cash trade. The shipping demand was good on all through-billed lots, but elevator people were doing little, and some of the shipping houses, such as Carrington-Hannah and Boyden, were inclined to sell. May closed ⅛c lower, at 37⅝c, after selling at 38@38⅛c, down to 37½@37⅝c. The exports were large at 304,000 bu and cables were ⅛@¼c higher, although houses identified with the foreign trade complained of a lack of fresh orders. The inspection was less than anticipated at 218 cars and the estimate small at 210 cars. Receipts at all primary points were 497,000 bu and shipments 270,000 bu. Through billed lots sold freely at 34@34⅛c for No. 3 mixed and 35@35⅛c for No. 3 yellow. Free on board sales were at 36c for No. 3, 36@36⅛c for No. 3 yellow, and 36c for do white.

Oats advanced ⅛c early, and at this considerable long stuff came out, causing a reaction of ⅜c. There was a partial recovery at the close, with net losses of ⅛c. Baxter and Pope-Lewis sold, while Lindman and Norton-Worthington bought. It was thought that Hess parted with some of his holdings through brokers. News was rather unimportant, but the strength of the previous day had a tendency to hold over, and a further advance in cash lots encouraged the bulls. May ranged at 30⅞@31⅛c, resting at 31c, or ⅛c lower. The inquiry for samples was brisk, and the light supply caused an advance of ¼@½c. Free on board sales were at 32c for No. 3, 32@33c for do white, and 33¼@33⅛c for No. 2 do.

Interest in rye was at a low ebb with the feeling about steady. Offerings were still meager. Only 3 cars were inspected in. No. 2 in store was 45½c bid and 46c sellers, with sales by sample at 46¼@47c. May was unchanged and nominally 48@48½c. Barley ruled firm at the recent advance. Buyers found difficulty in securing medium grades, and all kinds were in light supply. Fair to good sold at 45@49c and high grade at 50@55c.

Provisions were quiet and narrow and price changes inconsequential. The Anglo-American bought lard and that product held up fairly well, while pork and ribs leaned to easiness. The smaller run of hogs possibly helped the market a trifle, but some of the packers seemed willing that both hogs and product should work lower. Hately and the Cudahy Packing company sold lard, Lamson sold ribs, and Fort bought pork, which later went down, to Boyd-Lunham. May pork closed 2½c lower, at $11.60, with cash lots about $11.50. May ribs lost 2½c, selling at $6.07½ down to $6.02½, with cash lots resting at about $6.05. Lard gained 2½c, the May resting at $6.92½. Liverpool was dull and unchanged and the shipping demand only fair; so were the cash offerings for that matter. Cash sales included 30,000 lbs lard loose at $6.80 and 700 tcs at $7.00@7.05; 25,000 lbs green hams at $8.75, and 175,000 lbs short ribs at $6.05.

For flaxseed there was almost no demand, with only a small crowd in attendance. No. 1 on track sold sparingly at $1.32½, or ½c lower, while a 3,000-bu lot of May went at the same price, this being a decline of 1½c. Receipts were 3 cars; shipments, 761 bu. Timothy seed was strong, the usual buyers being apparently anxious to purchase. Choice sold at higher figures. Fair to good ranged at $3.90@4.10, and extra choice at $4.20@4.30. Prime was quotably $4.15. Clover seed advanced 5@10c under meager offerings and reports of stronger markets at outside points. The demand was good. Fair quality sold at $8.60@8.95. March was quotably $8.90, April $8.75, and October $7.85.

Trade Talk on 'Change.

The cash situation in wheat was less pleasing to the bulls. The Northwest showed breaks in the hitherto uniform firmness, and there was an entire absence of new business at the seaboard with some of the advices saying exporters are doing little beyond clearing the wheat bought some days ago. Locally everything was at a standstill. There is much talk these days about the unwillingness of the elevator people to "give up" their wheat at the market, thus preventing business on export account. In justice to all it must not be forgotten, in this connection, that the elevators are not the only carriers. Loaded into vessels in the harbor are more than 1,000,000 bu wheat, a considerable proportion of which is owned by professional carriers. The question has been raised why do not these sell some of this wheat now resting in vessels and thus permit export business even though the warehouses do not?

The *Price Current* summary of wheat in farmers' hands the 1st inst. shows a smaller quantity than many people expected that authority would indicate. It estimates in farmers' hands 105,000,000 bu; visible supply, 77,000,000 bu; other warehouse stocks, 31,000,000 bu—total, 213,000,000 bu. The figures given for the same time last year are: In farmers' hands, 190,000,000 bu; visible supply, 79,000,000 bu; other warehouse stocks, 32,000,000 bu—total, 301,000,000 bu.

"Regarding the possibilities of export business in the near future," said Charles Counselman, "we cannot expect much wheat to be taken from Chicago for this purpose until stocks at the seaboard show a material reduction. The fact is foreign buyers as a rule always take the New York wheat first. They want to know exactly the quantity and quality offered, the name of the steamer and date of sailing on all wheats offered them. Thus they can trade on their purchases. But it is difficult to sell them Chicago wheat on through bills of lading."

Milton C. Lightner has returned from Arizona and reports plenty of cold weather and snow in that territory in spite of its southern latitude. "Coming home I saw many wheat fields along the line of the Santa Fé road this side of Florence, Kas.," he said. "The wheat looks well and is uniformly green. There is no snow down there but plenty of moisture."

Looking into the public warehouse question the Beebe committee is holding about four meetings a week and taking a mass of testimony on the subject. It is expected that a week or more must elapse before the committee will be ready to prepare a report, which will be presented to the full Board of Directors.

Prime crop report: Weather still continues very mild during the day time and not freezing hard at night; frost practically out of the ground in much of the corn and winter wheat belt. Winter wheat has all the moisture needed for the time being; reports of damage are the exception rather than the rule.

While the local sentiment in provisions is largely bearish the scalping shorts are quick to run. Some of the best posted men in the trade hold that present prices are getting down to a "big supply" level, and that in order to remain low there must be a liberal run of hogs.

"Hopkins of New York tells me," said Daniel Butters of F. G. Logan & Co., "that a cargo of La Plata wheat was sold in Liverpool yesterday at a price equal to 64c per bu delivered, April shipment, and that it is guaranteed to weigh 62 lbs to the bushel."

Puts on May wheat sold at 59¾@59⅞c and calls at 60⅝c early and later at 60⅜@60½c. Puts on May corn sold at 37½c and at the split above. Calls sold at 37⅞c chiefly and as low as 37¾@37⅞c together.

Estimated receipts for today: Wheat, 50 cars; corn, 210 cars; oats, 120 cars, and 18,000 hogs.

PRICES ON 'CHANGE.

The following table shows the range of prices on grain and provisions:

WHEAT.

	Closed Wednesday.	Range yesterday.		Closed yesterday.
Mch	$58⅜@	$58⅛@	58⅜$	.....@ 58
May	60¼@	60⅜ 59⅞@	60⅜	.....@ 60⅛
July	62⅛@	61⅞@	62⅜	61⅞@ 62

CORN.

	Closed Wednesday.	Range yesterday.		Closed yesterday.
Mch	$35⅜@	.....$ 35⅜@	35⅜$	.....@ 35⅜
May	37¾@	..... 37⅝@	37⅞	.....@ 37⅝
July	38⅜@	..... 38⅜@	39	38⅜@ 38⅜

OATS.

	Closed Wednesday.	Range yesterday.		Closed yesterday.
May	$31⅛@	$30⅞@	31⅛$	.....@ 31
July	29⅜@	29 @	29⅜	.....@ 29

MESS PORK.

	Closed Wednesday.	Range yesterday.		Closed yesterday.
Mch	$11.52½@	$11.50 @	..... $	.....@11.50
May	11.62½@	11.55 @	11.65	.....@11.60

LARD—PER 100 LBS.

	Closed Wednesday.	Range yesterday.		Closed yesterday.
Mch	$6.95 @	$7.00 @	..... $	.....@ 7.00
May	6.90 @	6.87½@	6.92½	.....@ 6.92½

RIBS—BOXED 25 CENTS MORE THAN LOOSE.

	Closed Wednesday.	Range yesterday.		Closed yesterday.
Mch	$6.02½@	$6.00 @	..... $	.....@ 6.00
May	6.07½@	6.02½@	6.09½	.....@ 6.05

The closing prices for the corresponding day last year were as follows:

	March.	May.	July.
No. 2 wheat	$ .73	$ .76	$ .74⅛
No. 2 corn	.41¼	.43⅜	.44⅜
No. 2 oats	......	.32⅛	.32⅜
Mess pork	......	18.15	......
Lard	......	12.65	......
Short ribs	......	10.25	11.65

GRAIN INSPECTION.

The following grain was inspected as received in this city Wednesday by carloads:

	Contr't. grades.	No. 3.	Low grades.	Total
Winter wheat	4	13	3	20
Spring wheat	12	9	4	25
Corn	13	195	10	218
Oats	83	58	2	143
Rye	3	......	......	3
Barley	......	17	15	32
Total	115	292	34	441

Inspected out: 24,635 bu wheat, 8,000 bu corn, 14,329 bu oats, and 9,741 bu barley. The receipts to be announced today are expected to include 50 cars wheat, 210 cars corn, 120 cars oats, and 18,000 hogs.

The following were the local receipts and shipments of the articles named for the 24 hours ending at 6 o'clock Wednesday evening:

ARTICLES.	RECEIPTS. 1894.	1893.	SHIPMENTS. 1894.	1893.
Flour, brls	15,068	24,985	14,650	13,742
Wheat, bu	58,585	97,721	13,596	23,068
Corn, bu	361,095	125,209	119,033	133,919
Oats, bu	217,125	114,087	155,452	165,631
Rye, bu	4,685	3,195	2,915	5,187
Barley, bu	40,235	46,033	18,391	26,658
T. Seed, lbs	181,610	97,400	254,839	242,831
C. Seed, lbs	80,180	21,520	74,290	119,965
Oth. S'd, lbs	12,600	105,900	41,224	27,020
F. Seed, bu	2,055	4,550	1,040	29,060
B. Corn, lbs	119,400	62,000	24,037	60,528
Cheese, lbs	175,373	88,269	196,780	116,334
Butter, lbs	301,826	301,930	344,950	243,880
Hides, lbs	325,890	419,091	688,105	425,855
Wool, lbs	18,540	20,950	26,354	13,800

OTHER FARM PRODUCE.

Good Demand for Poultry—Eggs Rule Firmer Under Light Receipts.

Eggs attracted the most attention of anything on the list in the way of street produce. For several days the supply had been heavy and prices sagged along a low level, but yesterday an unexpected demand materialized from all quarters. At the same time receipts were exceedingly light and the market was a full cent higher for strictly fresh, while ice-house stock sold in many instances as high as 13@14c. What was true of eggs could be said of poultry, the supply being light with an excellent demand. Choice chickens sold at 10c and ducks at 13c. Oranges were firmly held, and really fine Florida was somewhat scarce. Few changes were noted elsewhere.

The following quotations are for round lots of merchantable quality and usually from first hands:

BUTTER—Fancy separator goods, 22@22½c; fine, 20@21½c; fair to good, 19½@20½c; fancy dairies, Cooley's, 20½@21c; medium to good, 16@16½c; packing stock, fresh, 11@12c.

BUTTERINE—Extra fancy creamery, 19c per lb; fancy creamery, 18c; best dairy grades, 13@14c; roll and small pails, ½c additional.

COOPERAGE—Pork brls, 70@75c; lard tcs, 90@92½c.

CHEESE—Finest full cream cheddars, 12@13c per lb; twins, 12@12½c; Young America, 12½@13½c; slightly skimmed, 9½@10c; Swiss cheese, 12½@13½c; brick cheese, 11½@12c.

DRIED FRUITS—Evaporated apples, 10@11½c per lb; Southern sun-dried apples, 5½@7c; peaches, unpeeled, 4@4½c; blackberries, 7c; raspberries, 17@17½c. California dried fruits—Raisins, $1.60@1.75 per box; loose, 4@5c per lb; prunes, 5½@7½c, according to size; apricots, 13@14c.

EGGS—Fine to fancy fresh-laid stock, 14½@15½c per doz; icehouse stock, 9@10½c.

GREEN FRUITS—Apples, fine to choice, $4.00@7.00 per brl, and fair to good, $3.00@3.75; bananas, select, $1.50@1.75 per bunch; common to choice, $1.00@1.25 per bunch; lemons, $2.25@3.00 per box; cranberries, No. 2, $4.00@5.00 per brl; choice, $5.25@7.50 per brl; Florida oranges, according to count, $1.75@2.60; navels, $2.75@3.10.

GAME—Mallard and redhead ducks, $2.50@2.75 per doz; small ducks, $1.00@1.50; teal ducks, $1.75@2.25; canvas-backs, $3.25@4.25; jack rabbits, $1.75@2.25 per doz.

HAY—The market was dull and steady. Sales were: On track—4 cars No. 1 timothy at $9.50@10.00; 20 cars upland prairie at $6.00@7.75. Receipts were 883 tons; shipments, 114 tons.

HIDES—No. 1 green salted, 3¼@3¾c per lb; No. 2 do, 2¼@2¾c; No. 1 calfskin, 7c; No. 2 do, 6½c; No. 1 country tallow, 4¾@4⅞c per lb; No. 2 do, 4@4½c.

POULTRY—Live chickens, 9c per lb; hens, 8@9½c; roosters, 5½c; turkeys, 6c; ducks, 9@10c; geese, full-feathered, $5.50@6.00 per doz; dressed turkeys, 7@10c per lb; dressed chickens, 9½@10c; dressed ducks, 12@13c.

POTATOES—Burbanks, 56@58c per bu; Hebrons, 54@55c per bu. Sweet potatoes, Illinois, $3.00@3.60.

VEGETABLES—Cabbage, $6.00@7.00 per 100; onions, $1.50@1.75 per brl; turnips, $1.00@1.50 per brl; cucumbers, $1.50@1.75 per doz; lettuce, 75@85c per case; spinach, $1.40@1.60 per brl; beets, $1.00@1.25 per brl; parsley, 15c per doz bunches; watercress, 30c per doz bunches; cauliflower, $3.00@3.50 per crate; celery, home grown, 20@25c per doz; Hubbard squash, $2.00@2.50 per doz; radishes, 65@75c per doz.

WHISKY—Steady on the basis of $1.15.

PRODUCE MARKETS EAST AND WEST.

Closing Quotations on Wheat and Corn—Cotton Is Steady.

NEW YORK, March 8.—[Special.]—GRAIN—The opening of the wheat market was at a fractional advance, but there was no good buying at the rise, so that shortly after the opening, when a few selling orders came in, prices easily gave way ⅜c to ½c, after which the volume of trade ran on a very small scale the balance of the day. Estimates this morning of the amount in farmers' hands varied from 80,000,000 bu up as high as 120,000,000 bu. The *Price Current* estimates 105,000,000 bu against 135,000,000 bu by the official figures last year, and 190,000,000 bu, its own figures last year. Dealings late in the day were on a small scale and total transactions were small. The close was quiet at ¼@⅜c net loss. Cash wheat was dull. Sales including 5,000 bu No. 2 red, private terms in store; 24,000 bu, private terms, f. o. b., store; 16,000 bu No. 1 hard Manitoba, 7¾c, over May f. o. b., afloat; 16,000 bu No. 2 Kansas hard at private terms, and 5,000 bu of ungraded red at 59c. Exporters bought five loads. May wheat closed at 64¼c. The market for corn opened steady, but there was no special interest in trade, and prices sagged off slowly, as in wheat, a little scary, about coming in freely, fearing the amount in farmers' hands. Estimates vary from 500,000,000 to 550,000,000 bu, against 626,000,000 bu last year. The close was quiet at unchanged to ⅛c loss. Cash corn was firm; sales included 5,000 bu at 43½c elevator, and 56,000 bu at 44½c delivery; exporters bought two loads. There was a slightly steadier feeling in oats at the opening, but it was not followed up by any special amount of buying, and within a short time prices had sagged back a trifle. The close was dull, but steady. Cash oats were firm and moderately active. Sales included 24,000 bu at 37¼@37⅜c, 1,000 bu at 36½c of No. 3 oats, 18,000 bu No. 2 white at 39@39½c, 4,000 bu No. 3 white at 37½@38c, 30,000 bu track white at 38@42c, 3,000 bu track mixed at 38@39c, and 8,000 bu No. 3 white clipped at 39@39½c. Official quotations:

WHEAT.

	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
March	62½	62⅛	62⅛	62⅛
May	64⅜	64⅝	64	64¼
July	66⅞	67	66½	66⅝
August	67⅝@67½	67½@67⅝	67⅜@67½	67½

CORN.

	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
April	43⅛	43⅜	43⅛	43⅛
May	43⅛	43⅛	43⅛	43⅛
July	44⅛	44⅛	44⅛	44⅜

OATS.

	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
March	36	36	36	36
May	35⅜	35⅜	35¼	35⅛

COTTON—The market closed 1 to 5 points higher on early but 1 to 2 lower on late months, and steady. The first sales of the day were made at an advance of from 3 to 7 points over yesterday's closing prices, May selling at the call at 7.63@7.65, and it sold up to 7.65, and then off to 7.59, closing at 7.60c bid. Nearly all the news at hand this morning had a bullish tinge. The first that came was an improvement of 1.64d in the price of Liverpool futures, and the market closed with that advance held. Spot cotton was firm, with prices unchanged and sales of 12,000 bales. Today's sales:

Months.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
March	7.51	7.49	7.48@7.50
April	7.57	7.51	7.53@.....
May	7.65	7.58	7.60@7.61
June	7.73	7.65	7.67@.....
July	7.78	7.72	7.73@7.74
August	7.83	7.75	7.77@7.78

COFFEE—A decline of ten points was recorded for March delivery and a partial advance of five points for other months on the call. There was little doing thereafter, nothing in the foreign cables being considered as of sufficient importance to affect values either way. Purchases for account of Baltimore on a moderate scale steadied the market on the afternoon, but local sellers were disposed to liquidate, which caused an easier tone in the later dealings, when a decline of five points was shown. Havre showed a net decline of ½f; March, 102.50f; April, 101.00f; May, 100.00f. London advanced 3d; March, 75s 6d; April, 75s 6d; May 74s 3d. The Hamburg market was steady, with prices showing an advance of ¼, and a decline of ¼ fenning. Today's sales:

Months.	Sales.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
March	250	16.30	16.30	16.25@16.35
April	2,250	16.05	16.00	15.95@16.00
May	1,250	15.85	15.80	15.75@15.80
July	500	15.30	15.15	15.10@15.15
September	8,000	15.00	14.70	14.70@14.75

SUGAR—The market for raw sugar rules firm, with sales of 500 tons muscovado, 89 test, at 2 13-16c, and 1,200 bags, 96 centrifugals, at 3 3-16c, both ex-ship. The London market was dull, with no change for cane. Iowa quoted at 15s 6d; fair refining at 13s 3d; beet firm for prompt delivery; March, 13s; April, 12s 10½d. Refined was firm with a good demand, but prices were unchanged, with granulated quoted on the basis of 4¾@4 7-16c. Total receipts were 14,276 tons and deliveries 14,276 tons. Total stock 2,223 tons, against 4,970 last year. The stock at New York is 9,969 tons and at Boston 254 tons.

BUTTER—Trade quiet and prices easy; extra, 21@21½c.

CHEESE—Fancy, 11¾@12c.

EGGS—17½@18c.

PETROLEUM—Steady; United closed 82¼c bid. At Oil City, opened 82¼c; highest 83c; closed, 82¾c. At Pittsburg, opened 82c; closed, 83¼c.

COTTONSEED OIL—Firm. Sales small lots on local account. Prime crude, brls, 27@28c; do loose, 24@25c; off crude, brls, 25@26c; butter grades, 35@36c; prime summer yellow, 32½@33c; off summer yellow, 31½@32c; prime white, 36@38c.

OCEAN GRAIN FREIGHTS—The market for berth freight inactive and weak, but not quotably lower. Engagements were as follows: To London, two loads grain on private terms. We quote: Liverpool, 2½d asked; London, 2½d; Antwerp, 4d; Hull, 3½d; Newcastle, 4¼d; Glasgow, 3d; Bristol, 3¼d; Leith, 4d.

Minneapolis, Minn., March 8.—WHEAT—Receipts, 266 cars; shipments, 51 cars. The milling demand for track wheat was fair, but much less urgent than last week, due probably to the larger receipts that have been coming in for the last week. The sales ranged from 60⅛c to 60⅞c for No. 1 Northern on track, but the price was lower at the end of the session. May wheat opened at 59⅛c; July, 60⅜c. Shortly after the opening there was an advance of ⅛c and a subsequent decline of ⅛c. Fluctuations ranged between 59⅛c and 59⅜c for May. Close: March, 59⅛c; May, 59⅛c; July, 60⅜c. On track—No. 1 hard, 62⅛c; No. 1 Northern, 60⅛c; No. 2 Northern, 58⅛c. It is probable that the smaller sales to arrive will be followed within a few days by lighter receipts, when it is possible that the premium for track wheat may be advanced again above the July price. It was noted that some heavy selling was done by parties who were known to have considerable outside business, so that it was presumed outsiders sold more than they bought. Flour mills were running at a rate of about 28,000 brls for the twenty-four hours. Prices are tolerably firm for flour at $3.50 to $3.60 for patents, with some held above and some said to have been sold below that price. Bakers' were held at about $1.75 to $2.10, with sales reported inside of that range.

Baltimore, Md., March 8.—GRAIN—Wheat—Steady; spot and month, 60¾@61c; May, 63@63⅛c; July, 64⅝@64¾c. Corn—Quiet; spot and month, 42@42⅛c; April, 41⅞@42c; May, 42½@42⅝c; steamer, mixed, 41⅛c bid. Oats—Firmer; demand fairly active; No. 2 white Western, 37½@37⅝c; No. 2 mixed Western, 35½@36c. Rye firm; No. 2, 57@57½c.

Duluth, Minn., March 8.—WHEAT—Higher; No. 1 hard cash, 62⅛c; March, 59⅛c; May, 63⅛c; July, 64⅛c. No. 1 Northern cash, 31c; March, 58⅛c; May, 62c; July, 63⅛c. No. 2 Northern, cash, 57½c; No. 3, 51c; rejected, 45½c. On track: No. 1 Northern to arrive, 62c.

Buffalo, N. Y., March 8.—GRAIN—Receipts—Corn, 45 cars; oats, 7 cars. Corn—No. 2 yellow, 40¾@41⅛c; No. 2 mixed, 40¼@41c; market is very strong; buyers are giving a decided preference for future delivery. Oats—No. 2 white, 36½@37c; No. 3 white, 36c; No. 2, 34½c; market very firm, with strong upward tendency. Nearly all receipts of corn are grading No. 2.

Kansas City, Mo., March 8.—GRAIN—Wheat slow; ½c lower; No. 2 hard, 55@55½c; No. 2 red, 60c. Corn firm, No. 2 mixed, 32¼@32⅜c; No. 2 white, 35c. Oats firm; No. 2 mixed, 29½@30c; No. 2 white, 30c. PROVISIONS—Butter weak and declining; creamery, 19@22c; dairy, 13@15c. Eggs active and firm, 11¼@12c. Receipts—Wheat, 7,000 bu. Shipments—Wheat, 14,000 bu.

Toledo, O., March 8.—GRAIN—Wheat quiet, easy; No. 2 cash and March, 59c; May, 60½c; July, 62c. Corn firm; No. 2 cash, 47c; May, 37⅜c. Oats firm; cash, 31½c. Rye steady; cash, 50c. Cloverseed higher, quiet; prime cash and March, $5.42½; April, $5.35; October, $4.75 bid.

Peoria, Ill., March 8.—GRAIN—Corn active; firm; No. 2, 36½c; No. 3, 35⅜c. Oats active; firmer; No. 2 white, 32¼@32½c; No. 3 white, 31@31½c. WHISKY—Firm; highwines, basis $1.15. Receipts—Wheat, 600 bu; corn, 26,000 bu; oats, 43,100 bu; barley, 3,500 bu. Shipments—Corn, 50,050 bu; oats, 57,200 bu; barley, 2,100 bu.

St. Louis, Mo., March 8.—GRAIN—Wheat lower; cash, 55c; March, 54⅜c; May, 56⅜c; July, 58⅛c. Corn—Cash and March higher, 34c; May, 34⅛c; June, 35c; July, 35⅛c. Oats firm; cash and March, 31c; May, 31⅛c; July, 28⅛c.

Savannah, Ga., March 8.—SPIRITS—Firm; 29½c; sales, 71 brls. RESIN—Firm; $1.05.

PRODUCE MARKETS IN LIVERPOOL.

Moderate Demand for Wheat and Corn—Closing Quotations on Pork.

Liverpool, March 8.—BREADSTUFFS—Wheat firm; demand moderate; holders offer moderately; No. 1 California, 5s 1½d@5s 2½d; red Western winter, 4s 10½d@5s ½d. Corn—Firm; demand moderate; new mixed, 3s 8½d. PROVISIONS—Beef—Extra India mess, 85s. Pork—Prime mess, 75s. Bacon—Long and short clear, 55 lbs, 34s; do long clear, 45 lbs, 35s 6d. Lard—Prime Western, 38s.

LOCAL LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Early Advance in Cattle and Hogs Lost—Receipts and Prices.

Chicago receipts and shipments of live stock for dates mentioned:

Dates.	Cattle.	Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Receipts—				
Monday, March 5	18,752	143	31,316	14,061
Tuesday, March 6	3,353	403	12,088	11,157
Wednesday, March 7	11,862	263	21,234	8,429
Thursday, March 8	11,000	300	21,000	10,000
Week thus far	44,967	1,109	85,638	43,647
Same p'd last week	40,666	904	147,871	62,636
Same period 1893	47,386	1,498	74,307	37,246
Shipments—				
Monday, March 5	5,189		12,294	286
Tuesday, March 6	1,218	4	6,358	1,525
Wednesday, March 7	3,476	4	6,403	228
Thursday, March 8	3,500		7,500	1,000
Week thus far	13,383	8	32,555	3,039
Same p'd last week	14,159	13	50,749	4,865
Same period 1893	13,414	6	36,371	2,145

Receipts March 8, with comparisons at four markets:

Markets.	*Cattle.*	*Hogs.*	*Sheep.*
Chicago	11,000	21,000	10,000
Kansas City	4,200	9,000	2,500
Omaha	2,100	6,500	900
St. Louis	1,100	3,600	600
Totals	18,400	40,100	14,000
Cor. day last week	18,100	62,200	13,400
Cor. day 1893	15,600	24,800	6,300
Cor. day 1892	22,700	38,900	10,060
Cor. day 1891	16,600	54,000	10,600
Cor. day 1890	19,000	28,000	10,700

Today's receipts are estimated at 20,000 hogs, 700 cattle, and 700 sheep, against 34,241 hogs, 4,886 cattle, and 5,166 sheep one week ago, and 13,330 hogs, 6,450 cattle, and 6,181 sheep one year ago.

CATTLE—Market opened strong and most sales were at 5@10c advance, but toward noon the feeling was weaker, and late sales were 10@15c below opening prices. Quotations:

Fancy native steers, 1,500@1,700 lbs	$4.85@5.10
Choice to fancy, 1,300@1,500 lbs	4.20@4.80
Good to choice, 1,200@1,400 lbs	3.45@4.25
Fair to good, 1,100@1,300 lbs	3.15@3.75
Poor to fair, 900@1,100 lbs	2.85@3.25
Choice to extra cows and heifers	2.45@3.15
Fair to good cows and heifers	2.25@2.50
Inferior to good canning cows	1.50@2.20
Stockers and feeders, 700@1,200 lbs	2.50@3.70
Native veal calves, 100@400 lbs	2.50@6.00
Texas steers, 800@1,300 lbs	2.50@3.80
Texas cows, bulls, and stags	1.90@2.65

HOGS—The market opened 5c higher than Wednesday's closing, but later the advance was lost and the finish was weak. Heavy sold at $4.50@5.00, bulk $4.75@4.95; mixed, $4.70@5.00, bulk $4.90@5.00; light, $4.75@5.00, bulk $4.90@5.00; pigs, $4.50@5.00, bulk, $4.85@5.00.

SHEEP—The demand for sheep was active again and prices advanced 10c, while lambs were without quotable change.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS ELSEWHERE.

New York, March 8.—BEEVES—Receipts, 713 head; only 3 cars on sale. No trade. European cable quotes American steers 9½@11c per lb, dressed weight; American sheep, 13@14c per lb, dressed weight; American refrigerator beef, scant 8c a lb. No exports today; tomorrow, 150 beeves. CALVES—Receipts, 29 head. Market steady; good to choice veals, $6.50@7.50 per 100 lbs. SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts, 3,707 head; on sale, 16 cars. Demand weak; market dull. Sheep steady. Lambs, ½c per lb lower; 1,500 head unsold. Sheep, poor to good, $2.25@3.50 per 100 lbs. Lambs, common to choice, $4.00@4.62½. HOGS—Receipts, 3,220 head; about 2 cars on sale. Market lower; good State hogs, $5.40 per 100 lbs.

Sioux City, Ia., March 8.—HOGS—Receipts, 1,600 head; shipments, 397 head; strong; $4.60@4.70; bulk, $4.65. CATTLE—Receipts, 300 head; shipments, 303 head; steady; feeders, $2.60@3.15; yearlings, $2.35@3.00; cows, $1.25@2.50; bulls, $1.50@2.50; oxen, $1.50@2.50.

Omaha, Neb., March 8.—CATTLE—Receipts, 2,100 head; steers 10c higher, $2.90@4.30; cows firm, $1.50@3.00; feeders, $2.25@3.50. HOGS—Receipts, 6,500 head; market 10c higher, closed weak; light, $4.65@4.80; heavy, $4.65@4.75; bulk, $4.70@4.75. SHEEP—Receipts, 950 head; steady; $2.25@3.25; lambs, $1.50@3.75.

Kansas City, Mo., March 8.—CATTLE—Receipts, 3,500 head; shipments, 2,100 head; steady to strong; Texas steers, $2.40@3.25; shipping steers, $2.85@4.85; Texas and native cows, $1.50@3.25; stockers and feeders, $2.30@3.50; bulls, $2.10@3.65. HOGS—Receipts, 9,000 head; shipments, 1,100 head; steady; bulk, $4.70@4.75; all grades, $4.50@4.75. SHEEP—Receipts, 3,000 head; steady.

St. Louis, Mo., March 8.—CATTLE—Receipts, 2,000 head; market strong. HOGS—Receipts, 4,000 head; market opened 5c higher, but became weak later; prime light and butchers', $4.80@4.90; good mixed, $4.50@4.85. SHEEP—Receipts, 700 head; market strong.

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NO DECLINE IN PRICE.

ACTIVE TRADING IN WEST CHICAGO STREET RAILWAY STOCK.

At Times the Market Looked Topheavy—Opening and Closing Figures the Same—Advance in Canal and Dock Not Supported—Diamond Match Loses Four Points in the Day's Trade—Sales on the Chicago Exchange—Talk of Gold Shipments in New York.

The local stock market yesterday was broad but at times looked a trifle topheavy. Interest was centered in West Chicago stock, over 4,300 shares being transferred. The advances brought out considerable long stock, and a number of bull operators sold their customers out yesterday morning on the theory that 150 for the stock is good, and that under present conditions any attempt to force prices beyond this point will be sharply contested. There are a great many operators who while enthusiastic over local securities think there has been a little too much steam on during the last few days. In less than a month the stock has gone up 20 points, representing an appreciation of values of 15 per cent. This is an advance out of proportion to the improvement in general mercantile and industrial lines during the same period. Many operators who favor a gradual advance with the improvement in general business conditions look for reactions.

West Chicago stock opened at 149 and sold up to a high point of 151¼. There were times during the day when the appearance of even moderately large selling orders would have broken prices. The stock was strong between calls, and there were a large number of sales of broken lots regular around 150. On the afternoon call there was a little panic among the people who have been buying on the upturn, and realizing sales scaled quotations down to 148⅛. Stock was sold up to a close at about the opening figure. The proportion of trade in North Chicago to West Chicago was about the same as it has been for a number of days past, with stock at a little better than 245.

Diamond Match was weak and showed a considerable net decline as a result of the day's business. The first sale was made at 123¼, which was by a point the highest figure of the day, and closed at 119. The loss of 4¼ points would indicate that the stock lacks friends. The circulation of anonymous rumors regarding favorable earnings may be responsible for loss of confidence in the stock.

Canal and Dock settled down to 56 after its erratic movements Wednesday. It was bid up to 60 on an order to cover a short line, and there were no supporting buying orders. A higher range of prices has been established, however, and attention directed to the security. Street's Stable Car stock sold at 25¾ to 26, with plenty of stock offered at these prices. Elevated road stocks were dull and steady. Bears on these stocks talk of Alley "L" earnings and of the forthcoming issue of Lake Street stock certificates. Bonds were in fair demand with Gas 5s at 83¼, and Alley "L" extension 5s at 52½. The list of sales at the Exchange was as follows:

SALES FIRST CALL—10:30 A. M.

100 Dia M Co Ill......123¼
100 do......122⅝
100 do act......122⅝
50 do act......122⅜
100 do act......122⅜
50 do act......122
50 do act......121⅞
50 do act......121½
50 do act......121
50 C & S S R T C......27⅛
50 do act......27½
50 L. St. E. R. R. act......23
5 do......23
50 do act......23
50 do act......23⅛
250 do act......23¼
10 do......23⅜
50 do act......23½
50 do......23½
50 do act......23½
1000 C G L & C C 5s......83
100 M & C B C pfd act......34
5 do......34
8 Str't's W. Car L......26
10 do......25⅞
50 St's W Car L act......26
40 do......26
100 do b 30......26
50 do......26
50 do act......25⅞
10 In P & P Co......17
50 W C S R R act......149
50 do act......148⅞
6 do......149
50 do act......149
7 do......149
250 do act......149
50 do act......149
50 do act......148⅞
50 do......149
300 do act......149
59 do......149
200 do act......149
5 do......149
50 do......149
50 do act......149⅛
50 N Chi St RR Co act......243⅞
50 do act......244
100 do act......244⅛

SALES BETWEEN CALLS.

50 W Chi St R R......150
100 do act......150
117 do......149⅞
150 do act......150
9 do......150⅛
106 do......149⅞
50 do act......150
86 do......150
50 do act......150
82 do......150⅛
50 do act......150
50 do act......150⅛
350 do act......150
10 do......149⅞
3 do......149
50 do......150
63 do......150
50 do act......150
50 do act......150⅛
10 do......150⅛
150 do act......150
9 do......150
25 do......150⅛
150 do act......151
10 do......150⅛
50 L St El R R act......23⅜
85 L St Ele R R......23½
100 do act......23½
64 do......23½
50 do act......23½
21 Nat Ry Co of Ill......115
100 Dia M Co Ill act......121
50 do act......121
6 do opg......121⅛
10 s 10......121
20 do......121
150 do act......121
50 do act......120⅞
10 do......121
50 C & C C & D act......56
10 N C St RR Co b5......244
200 do......245
40 do b 10......244½
50 do act......245⅛
50 do act......246
50 C&SS RT Co act......27¾
50 do act......27⅞
50 do act......27½
50 do act......27⅞
5 Street's W C L......25⅞
10 M & C B Co......18

BONDS.

$4000 C G L & C Co 5s......83¼
5000 do b 10......83⅜
$2000 C & S S Rap T Co ext 5s......52½

SALES SECOND CALL—2 P. M.

50 W C St R R......150
50 do act......150
15 do......150
100 do act......149
50 do act......149⅞
10 do act......149⅞
50 do act......149
50 do act......149
50 do act......149⅞
150 do act......148⅞
100 do act......148⅞
150 do act......149⅞
10 Lake St El R R......23⅛
10 do......23⅜
10 Lake St El R R......23
100 do act......23
150 D M Co Ill act......120⅞
50 do act......120⅜
100 do act......119
50 do act......119⅜
100 do act......119
100 do act......119
50 C & C C & D act......56⅛
50 Mil & Chi B Co......18
150 N C St R R Co act......244⅞
50 do act......244
50 do act......244⅞
50 do act......245

SALES AFTER CALLS.

30 Lake St El R R......23
50 do act......22⅞
20 do......23
25 C & S S R T Co......27⅜
100 do act......27⅜
95 W Chi St R R......149⅞
50 do act......149⅛
50 do act......149⅞
55 W Chi St R R......149
100 do act......149⅛
50 Street's W C L......25⅛
10 N Chi St R R Co......244⅞
50 Dia M Co Ill......119
50 do act......118⅞
7 do......119

Clearing-house settlement prices were established as follows:

Am. Straw Board	21¾	Diamond M. Co., Ill	119
Cal. & Chi. C. & D. Co	56	Mil. & Chi. Brew. Co	17¾
Brew. & Malt Co	21⅛	Do pfd	......
Do pfd	36⅜	N. Y. Biscuit Co	33⅜
Chi. Pkg. & Prov. Co	45	N. Chi. St. R. R	245⅛
Do pfd	50	Street's W. S. C. Line	25⅜
Chicago Gas Co	64⅞	W. Chi. St. R. R	149⅜
Lake Street Elevated	22⅞	Chi. & S. S. Rap. T. Co	27⅜

Sterling exchange continues strong, with quotations if anything advanced. Engagements of $1,500,000 for export Saturday are reported, and the New York market was sold down on indefinite rumors of still larger shipments. Conditions are not favorable, however, for engineering a gold shipment scare. There is said to be $82,000,000 more gold in the country now than there was July 1 of last year. The New York clearing-house banks report $97,500,000 specie on hand as against $63,000,000 last July. The Bank of England now has $15,000,000 more gold than it had a year ago, and the Bank of France $11,000,000. The export trade, however, is dull, although some of the local bankers report inquiry from grain and provision men promising a movement when navigation opens. Unless the supply of cotton and grain bills increases shipments of gold cannot be avoided. Another factor which will soon be operative is the spring travel to Europe. This is expected to exceed that of last year when the World's Fair kept people here.

Exports, exclusive of specie, from the port of New York for the week ended March 3 were $8,216,549, against $5,690,410 the corresponding week of 1893. Sterling exchange quotations were as follows yesterday:

	Sixties.	Demand.
Posted	488	489½
Actual	487½	489
Documentary	486	487½

The statements of the national and State banks show that idle money is being accumulated. New enterprises are not being launched and the revival of trade is slow. The comparisons which are made between stated periods of this year and corresponding terms of last will be more favorable as the season advances. Conditions last year rapidly began to grow worse as spring and summer advanced. With a gradual improvement this year a point should soon be reached where comparisons are favorable to the business of this year and so soon as that point is reached the tide of sentiment will set in toward an expansion and development of mercantile and industrial lines.

The Bank of England discount rate remains unchanged at 2 per cent. The proportion of reserve to liability is 60.32 per cent as against 56.38 per cent last week.

It was reported that a St. Paul dividend on common stock of 2 per cent and on preferred stock of 3½ per cent had been declared. Kennett, Hopkins & Co's. market letter had the following on sugar: Speculation in sugar has again been the influence of paramount importance in the stock market. The Senate schedule has been published. It is a complicated affair. The public have no information which enables them to estimate how much protection it gives to the sugar company. All of the recent buyers of sugar turned sellers before it was published and continued selling afterwards. The assumption of the street seems to be that the sugar company has received no protection and this statement is positively made by those nearest to the sugar people themselves. Consequently it should be received with suspicion. The representatives of the sugar interest have been in close communication with the Senate committee for weeks and this schedule is the direct result of these conferences.

Clearings at the principal cities of the United States yesterday and a week ago were:

	March 8.	*March 1.*
New York	$78,788,773	$70,869,941
Chicago	13,013,853	15,203,450
Boston	13,750,754	13,875,520
Philadelphia	8,007,433	8,381,183
St. Louis	3,482,613	3,421,083
Baltimore	2,156,023	2,206,967
New Orleans	1,421,282	1,837,964

New York exchange was quoted as follows yesterday: St. Louis, 75c premium bid.

DAY'S NET LOSSES ARE MODERATE.

Sugar Certificates Break Heavily and Hold at a Lower Level.

NEW YORK, March 8.—[Special.]—A decline in stock market prices at today's opening and close surprised nobody, for plenty of recent buyers have been watching keenly so as to sell at the first sign of reaction. Yet, contrary to expectation, the day's net losses were moderate. Sugar certificates did, indeed, break heavily, and in spite of frequent upward bursts held at a materially lower level. This was a natural consequence both of the wild performances of Tuesday and of the directors' inaction on the dividend. Today's dispatches from the capital had little effect. To the majority of speculators the "schedule" was an algebraic formula, and Wall street is, moreover, tired to death of Washington. But although Sugar subsided finally close to the level at which Tuesday's famous "squeeze" began, the rest of the market yielded only fractionally, with St. Paul and Burlington naturally in the lead, and at the close some stocks had scored an actual net advance. There was, however, heavy profit taking, both at opening and closing. The trading in Sugar at the opening was very wild, and the recorded quotation of the opening was what is now called a "spread quotation," reading on the tape, "10,000 at 94 to 92." I. and S. Wormser were the heaviest sellers, and it was generally believed that the bulk of the trading was on the manipulating orders from the pools for the purpose of liquidating. It was stated by parties that should, and probably do, know that the movement to par Tuesday was the intentional work of the pool manipulator who gave out the orders to bid the price up, and also gave orders to supply stock at par. The selling order, however, miscarried, and the chance to market the stock at the high level was lost. Traders sold the stock down today after the publication of the schedule agreed to by the Senate committee, which the insiders in Sugar announced was construed as unfavorable by them. The early strength in Burlington was attributed to covering of shorts, but the stock was supplied by some of the recent buyers, who thought that the market would have to recede until further favorable developments occurred. The weakness in the general list in the last hour was attributed to realizations in expectation of heavy exports of gold Saturday. The professional gold shippers denied that they had made any arrangements for gold withdrawals, but the bankers usually posted on the gold movement say that gold will go out and that the amount only is uncertain. Brokers working generally for the insiders in Whisky were the principal purchasers of those certificates today. It was believed that quite a short interest has been created in the stock. The buying was based on the news from Washington that the Senate bill provides for an additional tax of 10 cents a gallon on spirits, making the tax $1.10 a gallon, against 90 cents at present.

Money on call easy at 1 per cent, last loan 1, closed at 1 per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 3@5½. Sterling exchange firm, with actual business in bankers' bills at 488¼@488⅜ for demand and at 487@487¼ for 60 days. Posted rates, 488@489½; commercial bills, 486. Silver certificates, 58⅜@59½.

Government bonds firm; State bonds inactive.

SALES AND QUOTATIONS ON THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Description.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Closing—Mar 8	Mar 7
Atchison	10,500	14⅜	13⅛	13⅛	13⅜
Amer. Cot. Oil	300	29¼	29	29¼	29
Do pfd	100	68½	68½	68½	68
Amer. Sugar	169,500	94	87⅛	87⅞	94⅛
Do pfd	1,300	89	87⅛	88⅜	89½
Amer. Tobacco	1,800	75⅜	75	75	75⅜
do pfd	100	94½	94½	94½	......
Balto. & Ohio	300	73½	73	73½	72⅛
C., B. & Q.	18,600	81	79⅞	79⅞	80½
C. & N. W.	2,600	105⅛	104⅛	104⅛	105⅛
C., M. & St. P.	23,600	62⅜	61⅛	61½	62⅛
C., R. I. & P.	4,800	70⅜	69⅜	69⅜	70
C., St. P., M. & O.	100	38⅜	37⅜	37⅜	38⅜
Do pfd	400	114	113⅜	113⅜	113⅛
Can. Southern	300	51⅜	51⅛	51¼	51⅜
Ches. & Ohio	1,300	18⅜	18	18	18⅛
Colo. Fuel & I.	100	25½	25½	25½	......
C., C., C. & St. L.	1,300	38⅜	38	38⅛	38⅛
Cent. R. R. of N. J.	1,200	117½	116	117⅛	......
C & E. Ill. pfd	82	96	96	96	......
Columbus & H. V.	2,500	20¼	20	20	......
C. & H. V. Coal & I.	1,500	8½	8	8⅜	......
Con. Gas (N. Y.)	1,300	133	130	130	130
Chicago Gas	13,300	65⅛	64⅜	64⅛	65⅜
D. L. & W.	900	167⅜	167	167⅜	......
Del. & Hud.	2,600	137½	135½	137	135¼
Den. & Rio. G. pfd	200	29⅜	29½	29½	29⅜
Dist. & C. F. Co.	43,500	27⅛	24⅜	25⅞	25⅜
Gen. Electric	18,200	45⅛	43½	43½	43⅜
G., B. W. & St. P.	100	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛
Illinois Central	100	91⅛	91⅛	91⅛	......
Iowa Cent.	450	8⅜	8⅛	8⅜	8½
Do pfd	500	31⅜	31	31	31
Lake Shore	800	128	127¼	127¼	127⅝
Louis. & Nash.	1,400	47⅛	46½	46½	47⅜
Long Island	200	99	98⅞	99	99½
L. E. & W.	500	15⅜	15⅜	15⅜	15⅜
Do pfd	300	67⅛	66⅜	67⅛	66⅛
L., N. A. & C. pfd	300	32½	32⅜	32½	32⅛
Laclede Gas	700	16⅜	16	16⅜	......
Mich. Central	100	98½	98½	98½	98⅜
M., K. & T.	100	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	......
Do pfd	500	24⅜	24	24	24⅛
Manhattan	500	124½	124	124	124½
Mo. Pacific	700	24⅜	24	24	24⅜
M. & St. L.	100	11	11	11	......
Do pfd	100	30⅜	30⅛	30⅜	30⅜
N. Y. & N. E.	1,600	12⅜	11½	11½	12⅛
N. Y., L. E. & W.	700	17⅛	17⅜	17⅜	17⅛
Do pfd	300	38⅛	38⅜	38½	38⅜
N. Y. Cent.	1,500	100⅜	99⅞	99⅜	100⅛
N. Y., Sus. & W.	200	16	16	16	16
Do pfd	300	45	45	45	......
Nor. Amn. Co.	400	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛
N. Y., Ont. & W.	200	16⅜	16⅛	16⅜	16⅛
Nat. Lead	8,000	31⅛	30⅜	31	30⅛
Do pfd	900	76	75½	75½	76⅛
Nat. Cordage	1,800	17⅜	16⅛	16½	16½
Do pfd	200	33	31½	33	31½
N. Y., C. & St. L.	100	15⅛	15⅛	15½	......
Phil. & Reading	9,400	22⅜	22⅜	22⅜	22⅛
Pacific Mail	200	17	17	17	......
P., C., C. & St. L. pfd	400	49⅜	48	49⅜	......
Rich. Term'l	4,400	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛
St. L., A. & T. H. pfd	200	15½	15	15	......
So. Pac	300	24⅛	24	24	24⅛
St. L. & S. W. pfd	200	8½	8½	8½	......
St. Paul & Duluth	212	23	23	23	......
Do pfd	10	89	89	89	......
Tex. Pacific	300	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛
Tol., A. A. & N. M.	400	8⅜	7½	8⅜	8⅜
Tenn. Coal	600	20	19⅜	19⅜	20⅛
Union Pac.	100	18⅜	18⅜	18⅜	18½
U. S. Rubber	100	40	40	40	40
Do pfd	100	85	85	85	......
W. & L. E.	100	12⅜	12⅛	12⅛	......
Do pfd	500	49⅜	48⅜	49⅜	48⅜
Wabash	100	7	7	7	7⅜
Do pfd	400	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛
Western Union	7,600	87⅜	85⅜	86	87⅜

EXPRESS STOCKS.

Adams	150	Fargo	120
American	112	United States	53

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

U. S. 5s reg	117¾	U. S. 4s reg	112¾
U. S. 5s coup	117¾	U. S. 4s coup	114

BOND TRANSACTIONS.

10 A. M. TO 3 P. M.

185000 Atch4s......74@74⅜
1000 Atch 1st......74⅜
85000 Atch 2d......35⅛@35⅜
4000 A&Pgtd 4s......45⅛
8000 AJ&W1st......43
2000 BCR&N1st......105⅛
8000 BCR&N1st col t5s......97⅛@97⅛
3000 BE 1st......103⅜
17000 CS 1st......108⅜@109
11000 C&Ogn4½s......73⅜@74
10000 Cen O r 1sts......103
2000 CP6s of '98......106
1000 CNJgm5s......112⅛
5000 CB&N 5s......105⅛
5000 CB&Qcn7s......121
10000 CB&Q.Nebex 4s......89⅛@90
11000 CB&Qcn5s......102⅜@103
2000 CStL&NO TL7s......111⅛
3000 CD&I 1st 5s......96½
69000 CM4s......30⅜@31⅛
3000 C&EI1st......116½
4000 C&EI gen 5s......99⅛@99⅛
9000 C&NP1st......45⅜@45½
2000 C&NW cp gd 7s......125
10000 C&NW25-yr db 5s......106⅛
16000 CRI&Px 5s......101@101⅜
5000 CRI&Pdb5s......93
1000 CSPM&Ocon......124⅛
2000 CC&I6s......96⅜@97
6000 C H V & T gm 6s......89⅛@90⅜
11000 Ed El 5s......103½
2000 Erie 1stm......111⅛
2000 Erie 5th ex gd4s......100½
10000 ETV&G 1st ex 5s......38
26000 FW&DC1st......75@76½
5000 Gen El db 5s......84½
9000 GH&SA-M&P d5s......90⅞
6000 Ia C 1st5s......90
10000 KP 1st cn......89
43000 K&O 1st......102@103¼
5000 LS&M S 1st cp......119½
5000 L I cn 5s......115⅞
5000 L I gm4s......96
10000 L I 1st......113½
10000 L&N-P&A1st......94⅛
5000 L&N un gd4s......75@76
50000 LacG 1st 5s......84@84⅛
1000 MetE 1st......117⅛
11000 Met E 2d......108⅛@108⅜
5000 MRcon 4s......96⅛
5000 M&SPcns......127⅛
2000 M&SP1st-SM dv......115⅛
1000 M&SP1s-C&PW5s......109⅛
4000 M&SP1st-W&Md......107⅛
2000 M&SP term 5s......108
20000 MK&T1st......80⅛@80⅛
125000 MK&T2ds......43⅛@43⅛
22000 MK&E1st......80⅜@80⅛
7000 M&Ogm 4s......58½@58⅜
10000 ML&T7s......127
1000 NYE1 1st......110⅞
3000 NYLE&W n 2d cn......85⅜
5000 NYLE&Wf 5s cp......79
1000 NYS&Wgm......94
5000 NYC1stcp......125
3000 NYC&StL4s......99½
10000 NYO&Wrf4s......82⅜@83
5000 N P1st rg......110⅛
2000 NP1st cp......111⅜
2000 NPcn 5s......29
20000 Or Im cn 5s......55@55⅜
11000 OSL6s......99⅜@99½
1000 OR Imlst......98
92000 P&R1s pf in......36⅜@37⅛
29000 P&R2dpf in......26⅛@26⅜
64000 P & R 3d in......21@21⅛
125000 P&Rgm4s......76⅛@76⅜
1000 P&R gm 4s rg......76½
25000 PCC&StL4½s-SA......102⅛@102⅜
38000 RT col tr 5s tr rs......23⅛@23⅜
50000 RT col tr 6s tr re......50⅛@51½
1000 R&D 6s......111½
1000 SL&IM 5s......73
15000 SLJ&C1st......103⅜
4000 SL&SW1st......57@57⅜
4000 StL&SW 2d......17
3000 StL&IM1st ex 5s......102
10000 SLJ&GI 1st......67
30000 SPM&M 1st-con6s red to 4½......100
16000 SPM&M1st-D Ex......119
4000 SPM&M1st.ME 4s......86½
15000 SA&AP4s......55⅜
10000 SP of NM1st......97½
5000 TdAv1st 5s......114⅜
1000 TAA&MtP6s......60
5000 TP& W4s......79½
5000 TSL&KC 1st t re......63
14000 T&P1st......78½
6000 T&P 2d......21⅛@21⅜
3000 Tenn Set3s......76⅜@77
1000 U&D1st 5s......99⅜
1000 UE1 1st......96⅜
15000 UP ex sf 8s......99⅜
31000 UPD&G1st......45@47½
10000 Wab1st5s......104⅛@104⅜
38000 WNY&P2d......19⅜@20
28000 WS gtd 4s......103⅛@103⅜
5000 W U c1 tr5s......104⅜

BOSTON.

BOSTON, Mass., March 8.—Stock sales and quotations:

Description.	Sales.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Atchison	4,300	14	14⅛	13⅛	13⅜
Bell Telephone	380	149	177	169	173
C., B. & Q.	5,350	80⅜	81	79⅜	79⅜
Chic. Junc. R. R.	250	90⅜	90⅜	90	90
Gen. Electric	4,100	43⅜	45	43½	43⅜
Do pfd	475	72	74	72	74
Ill. Steel	50	45	45	45	45
Mex. Cent.	850	7¼	7½	7⅜	7⅜
Oregon S. Line	150	7⅜	8	7⅜	7⅜
Westinghouse, pfd.	15	50	50	50	50

BONDS.

$43000 Atch 4s......74⅛@74½
3000 do 2ds......33⅜@33⅜
4000 C B & N 5s......104⅛
10000 do 2d 6s......101
3000 do deb 6s......100
4000 C B & Q 7s......119
7000 do cn 5s......102⅛@103
9000 Ch Jn 5s......101⅛@102
$20000 Gas 1st 5s......84⅛@85
5000 do inc......59
2000 Ill Steel 5s......80½
5000 K C M & B 5s......29½
2000 N E 7s......108
1000 do 6s......104⅛
1000 Mex C 4s......51½

MINING STOCKS.

NEW YORK, March 8.—Consolidated California and Virginia, $3.00; Deadwood, 50c; Gould & Curry, 70c; Hale & Norcross, 65c; Homestake, $10.50; Mexican, $1.20; Ontario, $6.00; Ophir, $2.10; Plymouth, 20c; Sierra Nevada, $1.00; Standard, 90c; Union Consolidated, 80c; Yellow Jacket, 70c; Iron Silver, 10c; Quicksilver, $2.62; do prefd, $16.00; Bulwer, 5c.

BOSTON, Mass., March 8.—Allouez Mining company, $35.00; Atlantic, $9.50; Boston & Montana, $26.00; Butte & Boston, $10.25; Calumet & Hecla, $2.93; Centennial, $4.50; Franklin, $9.75; Kearsarge, $7.00; Osceola, $27.00; Quincy, $130.00; Tamarack, $158.00.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., March 8.—Alta, 15c; Belcher, 70c; Best & Belcher, $1.75; Bodie Consolidated, 25c; Bulwer, 5c; Chollar, 50c; Consolidated California and Virginia, $3.25; Crown Point, 55c; Eureka Consolidated, 15c; Gould & Curry, 85c; Hale & Norcross, 65c; Mexican, $1.45; Mono, 10c; Ophir, $2.40; Potosi, 90c; Savage, 50c; Sierra Nevada, $1.30; Union Consolidated, 85c; Utah, 5c; Yellow Jacket, 70c.

REACTION IN THE IRON TRADE.

Quietness Prevails at Chief Centers—Shortened Demand for Bessemer Pig.

CLEVELAND, O., March 8.—The *Iron Trade Review* this week says: "It cannot be said that the opening week in March has brought any encouragement to the iron trade. Quietness prevails at centers usually most active. The reaction from the spurt of a few weeks ago that gave rise to so many predictions of betterment has been complete and there is evidence besides that prices have slipped below the point maintained previous to the advance. Opinions differ as to the effect of the low prices of ore outside the soft steel market, but it is apparent that the new basis will at least draw the line more closely on Southern irons and favoring freights will not cut so large a figure in marketing the product of that section. Pittsburg reports further weakness in Bessemer pigs and billets. There is a shortened demand for both and a round lot of Bessemer pig was sold at $10.50 in the week. It is reported that several thousand tons of billets have been disposed of at $15.25 at maker's mill.

CANADA'S TRADE SHOWS LITTLE GAIN.

In Many Directions the Decrease Is Remarked as Inducements Were Offered.

OTTAWA, Ont., March 8.—[Special.]—The new trade returns furnish the following facts: The foreign trade of Canada is more than $10 a head of the population less than it was twenty years ago. At the same time the customs duties have increased by nearly $1 a head, the public debt from $129,000,000 to $300,000,000. Special efforts have been made and heavy subsidies paid to increase trade with the West Indies, but Canada's trade with these islands was less last year than it was ten years ago, and it sold them less than it did twenty years ago. Special attention has been paid to trade with Australia, yet Canada exported $370,000 in 1878 and in 1893 only $288,000. Canada's exports to Newfoundland were less in value last year than they were twenty years ago. The imports from Newfoundland last year were only a little over a third of what they were twenty years ago. In 1873 Canada's total trade with Newfoundland was $4,607,552. In 1893 it had fallen to $3,247,903. Canada's total trade with Great Britain was more in the ten years 1873-1882 than it was from 1883-1892. The only important trade which shows a per capita increase is the trade with the United States. The bounty paid on pig iron last year represented an output for Canada of 47,000 tons. It was 40,000 as far back as 1887, so that the furnace-men have a right to complain of the low import duty on foreign scrap iron, which displaces pig.

TO RAISE THE WRECKED KEARSARGE.

Contract Awarded to the Boston Towboat Company.

BOSTON, Mass., March 8.—The contract for raising the wrecked United States steamship Kearsarge has been awarded to the Boston Towboat company of this city. By the agreement the company is to receive $45,000 if successful in delivering the ship at Norfolk Navy-Yard, and if unsuccessful it is to be paid $10,000 for having made the attempt. The wrecking fleet of the company will be made ready to leave by the middle of next week and the work of saving the vessel commenced as soon as the conditions are found to be favorable.

SENATORIAL SUGAR.

Kansas City *Journal:* The fingers of Senators have become so sticky with sugar that the tariff bill seems to be hopelessly stuck.

Pittsburg *Gazette:* Senators are but human and it may be taken for granted that many of them would readily avail themselves of any money-making opportunities within their reach.

St. Louis *Globe:* There may have been as much money for certain Senators in the advance in sugar yesterday as there was understood to have been in the advance in silver in the summer of 1890.

Boston *Journal:* Every day's delay in the presentation of the tariff bill has meant dollars in the pockets of the Democratic Senators and their wives' relatives who have been speculating in sugar.

St. Louis *Star-Sayings:* Sugar in the Senate is making a nice public topic these days. If there is another hard agitation in favor of abolishing the Upper House its alleged stock-jobbing members will know the reason why.

New York *Tribune:* Sugar stock bounds upward when there is hope that the Wilson bill will not retain its sugar clause unchanged. Annihilate the whole bill and all markets will "boom" as in the good old Republican days.

Minneapolis *Tribune:* It appears from the way sugar trust stock is booming and cavorting and sky-scraping, leaping a dozen points in forty-eight hours, that Democratic Congressmen can work the stock market, even if they cannot legislate.

New York *World* (Dem.): If the sugar trust shows that it has more influence in the Senate than the people who want untaxed sugar, it will take more money than the trusts can subscribe to campaign funds to prevent the people from showing what they can do about it.

Cincinnati *Star:* There are strong indications of the truth of the statement that Senators have been juggling with the sugar schedules of the tariff bill in order to speculate in the trust stock. At Washington the scandalous operations of these "tariff reformers" are a common theme. The subject has been stirred till it smells to heaven.

Cleveland *Leader:* What a monstrous disgrace it is to a great political organization to boast of friendship for the masses and win the votes of the poor by that profession and then, while stories of speculation in sugar trust stocks fasten upon its Senators, to subordinate the interests of a great army of sugar producers to the demands of a brazen monopoly! Throw the rascals out.

Milwaukee *Sentinel:* The secrecy of the subcommittees in handling the important question of fixing the rates of taxes on sugar, and the unaccountable delay in reaching a decision, at least so far as the public has any knowledge of the matter, has resulted in a gross scandal, and the people are easily induced to believe that there is too close connection between the Senate committee and the stock operators on Wall street.

Fighting Man's Most Deadly Foes.

For two or three years past there have been indications, increasing in number, that chemists in many lands (one or more even in far-off Japan) are at last giving their minds and their labors to the study of the chemistry of the bacteria.

Already we have a probable working hypothesis, which furnishes a valuable guide to the chemist in this field. This is the view, which must at least involve much truth, that all bacterian diseases are the results of blood poisoning by certain products or educts of the growth of the bacteria, after these have effected a lodgment in the tissues of the body.

On this hypothesis have been based several methods of experiment, which we have not space for now. Our present object is to sustain assertions made above by citing, as an example, results announced during the last year, on the authority of two German chemists, Wernicke and Behring. They found that the poisons of both the diphtheria and the tetanus (lockjaw) microbes were neutralized, after being introduced into the circulation of animals, by introducing also iodine trichloride. It appeared also that this compound acted as an actual antidote to the blood poison, inasmuch as it did not kill the bacteria themselves, while preventing them from killing the animal. To say the least this is a most encouraging result and justifies the hope expressed in the previous article referred to, that if these enemies cannot yet be actually destroyed their baneful and debilitating agencies may be neutralized, so that the vital energies may have a chance to combat and overcome them. Experiments on men in this direction have been promised and will be awaited with interest.—*Scientific American.*

Chicago People in the South.

PASS CHRISTIAN, Miss., March 6.—[Special Correspondence.]—Among the recent Chicago arrivals at the Mexican Gulf Hotel here are: Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Hildreth, Mrs. L. D. Cartright, Mrs. Mary E. Wright, Miss Wright, Mrs. L. M. Leonard, Charles C. Adsit and family, Mrs. S. H. McCrea, Mrs. W. P. Tuttle, Gen. William Sooy Smith and family, Mrs. Florence Mittleberger, William H. Little and wife, Frank Billings, Mr. and Mrs. L. B. Banks, William H. Deneke, Thomas Nichols, Edwards Payson, D. H. Kochersperger and wife, H. E. Hurlbut and wife, O. F. Banks and wife, S. Brintnall, Mrs. Charles L. Shattuck and family, W. M. Knox, John C. Morse, Mrs. Samuel Parker, Misses Mary and Helen Parker, Miss Virgie Tanble, Harry Raymond, wife, and child, Miss Wood, Miss Caroline Wood, A. H. Hanson, Edward Browne and wife, Mrs. J. L. Shehan and son, J. A. Stoddard and wife, Mr. and Mrs. Thatcher, George A. Thatcher, Miss S. M. Thatcher.

Unseen.

The face is not always permitted to show
The troubles that rankle within,
For none can escape while they journey below
The tempest of weakness and sin.
We smoothe, before others, the furrows of care;
It no hidden sorrow reveals.
But every heart has its own burdens to bear,
And every head sports its own wheels.
—*Lincoln Journal.*

SOLD FOR A MILLION.

ENGLISHMEN BUY THE CONGRESS GOLD MINE IN ARIZONA.

"Diamond Jo" Reynolds Purchased the Property Eight Years Ago for $1,800 from a Prospector Named James Corbin, Who Dissipated the Proceeds of the Sale in a Two Weeks' Spree—One Result of the Deal Is the Withdrawal of Dickey Real Estate Holdings from the Market.

The celebrated Congress gold mine near Prescott, Ari., has been sold by E. M. Dickey, as executor of the Joseph Reynolds estate, to an English syndicate for $1,000,000. The details of the sale are wrapped in considerable mystery, as Mr. Dickey and G. W. Kretzinger, the attorney for the estate, decline to give particulars, saying that Mrs. Reynolds might be annoyed if it were stated in the papers the estate had sold a mine for $1,000,000.

"A great many people would be trying to secure donations from Mrs. Reynolds," Mr. Dickey explained, "were this sale known. When you say a mine is sold for $1,000,000 most people think you get $1,000,000 in cash for it. As a matter of fact we do not get that much cash, but a part of it is cash, and a part—well, I haven't anything to say about it. The papers will have it crooked anyway, and they might as well print it in one shape as another."

The Reynolds estate has been admittedly in such shape that ready money was useful for some time. Several properties were on the market, but yesterday they were all withdrawn, the explanation being that the estate now had all the funds it needed for its wants. It was understood that the sale of the Congress mine had supplied the funds. Who the purchasers were beyond that they form an English syndicate no information was vouchsafed at the office of the estate in the Monadnock Building.

Bought It for $1,800.

It was at the Congress mine that "Diamond Jo" Reynolds died three years ago. He had purchased it from a prospector who had discovered its riches by chance five years before. This prospector, who was known by the name of James Corbin, although there is much doubt as to whether he had been baptized under that or some other name back in the East, sold the prospect for $1,800 to Mr. Reynolds. The prospector went on a spree in Prescott, and at the end of two weeks the money was all gone.

Mr. Reynolds at once began the development of his new property, which was then twenty miles from the railroad. From the first he had the greatest faith in it, and when the assay showed $1,800 in gold to the ton it seemed as if his faith was justified. From that time on running the Diamond Jo line of steamers on the Mississippi River was tame compared to the untold wealth in the earth in the Congress mine. He took up his abode at the Congress and there labored for three or four years, until death finally called him from work at his beloved mine.

After his death the estate was not in condition to pursue the expensive development work which Mr. Reynolds had undertaken and the mine lay idle. A railroad is an imperative requirement for its successful operation, and it is stated that the new syndicate taking the property will construct one from near Prescott to the mine. The syndicate stands ready to make a large investment, and it is understood that the estate is to be paid partially from the expected profits when the property is fully developed.

Interest on Gold Mining.

Although the mine had been on the market for the last year, its sale was postponed owing to the general discredit with which all Western mining enterprises have met on account of the failure of many of the schemes to fulfill expectations. Since the repeal of the Sherman law considerable attention has been given to gold mining in Arizona, and numerous properties have developed remarkably well. When this fact became known it was much easier to interest English capital than it had been, and the purchase was made after three exhaustive surveys by English experts had confirmed the claims of the sellers.

Important results are expected from the investment of English capital in this famous Arizona mine. It has long been said that Englishmen make the best miners there are in the West. They take their time and are never in a hurry. They never begin production until the development work is completed to an extent which brings the cost of mining down to the lowest possible limit. They do not invest $2 one week and expect dividends the next. On the contrary they are ready to keep spending their money for a long time if they are convinced that adequate returns will come in the end. It is expected the same tactics will be pursued with the Congress mine and a substantial settlement will be added to the permanent resources of the territory.

Mortgage Company Funds Mismanaged.

ST. JOHNS, Mich., March 8.—Developments prove that the transactions of the Michigan Mortgage company, which recently assigned, covered remarkable financial mismanagement. About $70,000 of the liabilities of the company consists of money paid by mortgageors who supposed their mortgages had been discharged, when in fact they were not discharged, neither was the money so received turned over to the mortgagees. S. S. Walker, Chairman of the Board of Directors, admits that $75,000 was received and not accounted for. Mr. Walker admitted it was a fraud for which the officers of the company would be held responsible.

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EMERSON B. TUTTLE, Vice-Pres't and Treasurer.
THOMAS HUDSON, Secretary.

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R A MILLION.

BUY THE CONGRESS
NE IN ARIZONA.

Reynolds Purchased the t Years Ago for $1,800 ector Named James Cor- sipated the Proceeds of Two Weeks' Spree—One Deal Is the Withdrawal l Estate Holdings from

Congress gold mine near has been sold by E. M. or of the Joseph Reynolds ish syndicate for $1,000,- of the sale are wrapped ystery, as Mr. Dickey and the attorney for the estate, rticulars, saying that Mrs. annoyed if it were stated estate had sold a mine for

people would be trying to rom Mrs. Reynolds," Mr. "were this sale known. ine is sold for $1,000,000 k you get $1,000,000 in matter of fact we do not get t a part of it is cash, and a 't anything to say about ll have it crooked anyway, well print it in one shape

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t It for $1,800.

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once began the development erty, which was then twenty railroad. From the first he faith in it, and when the ,800 in gold to the ton it faith was justified. From ing the Diamond Jo line of Mississippi River was tame untold wealth in the earth ine. He took up his abode d there labored for three or death finally called him eloved mine. the estate was not in condi- he expensive development Reynolds had undertaken idle. A railroad is an im- ent for its successful opera- ted that the new syndicate will construct one from the mine. The syndicate ke a large investment, and at the estate is to be paid expected profits when the eveloped.

on Gold Mining.

ne had been on the market s sale was postponed owing redit with which all Western have met on account of of the schemes to fulfill nce the repeal of the Sher- rable attention has been ng in Arizona, and numer- ve developed remarkably fact became known it was erest English capital than it purchase was made after rveys by English experts claims of the sellers. s are expected from the in- h capital in this famous has long been said that the best miners there are take their time and are They never begin produc- opment work is completed brings the cost of mining possible limit. They do eek and expect dividends ontrary they are ready to r money for a long time if that adequate returns will t is expected the same tac- with the Congress mine ettlement will be added to urces of the territory.

ny Funds Mismanaged.

, March 8.—Developments nsactions of the Michigan , which recently assigned, financial mismanagement. e liabilities of the company aid by mortgageors who sup- ges had been discharged, were not discharged, neither received turned over to the Walker, Chairman of the admits that $75,000 was re- counted for. Mr. Walker aud for which the officers of be held responsible.

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VICTORY FOR TRUSTS.

SENATE'S TARIFF BILL FRAMED IN THEIR INTEREST.

Sugar Placed on the Dutiable List at Their Behest—Whisky, Iron, and Coal Also Cared For by the Finance Committee—Free Traders Disgruntled at the Concessions Made to the McKinley Democrats—Widely Different Views on the Measure—The Schedules.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 8.—[Special.]—The triumph of the trust is complete. The Democratic majority of the Finance committee as it appears from their draft of the Wilson bill made public today have been keeping the country in distress and uncertainty chiefly that they might agree how to take care of the sugar, whisky, and lead trusts. They have done so to the entire satisfaction of those concerned. Further than this the free traders surrender their cardinal principles of free raw material in so far as coal and iron ore go. Lead ore and lead products were dutiable under the Wilson bill, but in a spasm of virtue the first thing the Democrats on the Finance committee did was to make them all free. Much of the time since then has been taken up in retracing that ground and leaving the white lead trust where it stood.

The chief comment on the bill will be that it yields to the conservatives or McKinley Democrats everything they had a right to demand, so that the bill in its present shape ought to be sure of forty-three Democratic votes in the Senate. It is to be remembered, however, that when the bill gets through the Senate a free trade House is yet to be taken into account, and the concessions to the McKinley Democrats now appear with the maximum. In spite of all the arguments of Senator Hill, the vicious ad valorem system has been rigorously adhered to and extended. When all the changes come to be examined it will be found that those from specific to ad valorem foot up quite a total, so that the free traders have some cause for congratulation. It will also be found that the income tax is retained and broadened so as to bring in further revenue.

Revenue Greatly Increased.

As the measure now stands it seems to produce a redundant revenue. A rough estimate of the increase over the Wilson bill is as follows:

Sugar	$40,000,000
Whisky	10,000,000
Coal and iron ore	1,350,000
Expansion of income tax	3,000,000
Articles changed from free list	500,000
Total	$54,850,000

The estimated deficiency in the customs receipts from the Wilson bill as it passed the House were $78,000,000. Of this $33,000,000 was to be made up from the income tax, and as for the rest the House Democrats were not worried. They pretended that the increase in importations would help fill in the gap. This is probably true, though not to the extent that is generally assumed, but leaving it out of consideration entirely the Democrats on the Senate Finance committee have brought in a bill which seems to provide for at $88,000,000 revenue, as against a possible deficiency of $78,000,000. The reason for this liberality is not hard to see. It is found in their anxiety to care for the great sugar and whisky trusts. The sugar duties will themselves bring in ample revenues so that there was no need for anything more on whisky. But the Kentucky distillers wanted the bonded period extended to eight years, and they were backed by Secretary Carlisle and the Treasury Department. According to the Secretary's explanation the bonded period could not properly be extended without an increase in the tax on distilled spirits. So the Kentucky distillers and the whisky trust folks made their peace to a great advantage of the Peorians. The expansion of the income tax is to be found in its clearer definitions and limitations of exemptions.

Sugar Trust Cared For.

The provision in the bill which will cause the most comment is the placing or sugar on the dutiable list at a high rate with a square discrimination in favor of refined sugars. Whatever pretense may be made by the men who control the trust of knocking down the stock in Wall street so as to make innocent folks believe they are hurt the truth is they get an average protection of not less than one-fourth of one cent. The provision for one and four-tenths cents per pound above the polariscope test of ninety-six degrees means one-fifth of a cent on refined sugars, but the rest of the schedule is so graduated that the protection of the trust is really increased up to one-fourth. This is the amount which the Ways and Means committee reported and which the House rejected by a vote that was overwhelming. It is granted in the face of historic statements from Voorhees, Vest, and the other alleged friends of the people on the Finance committee that they would never concede more than one-eighth of one cent, and that their own feelings were against discriminating duty of any kind. The fact of the matter is that the giant sugar trust gets a discriminating duty which will enable it to monopolize the refining trade just as it does under the present duty. The Louisiana planters fare pretty well also in getting a minimum of one cent per pound on all raw sugars. They have said they would not take this, but then they will. At least their Senators will have to vote for the bill and the intimation from Senators Caffery and Blanchard this afternoon was that if the planters would let them they would take the concession of one cent per pound thankfully. This is more than the country at large is willing to give, and it is yet to be settled whether the House will ever agree to a sugar duty. The great majority of the Republican Senators will vote against it, as did their associates in the House.

Free Traders Disgruntled.

The free traders in the Senate profess to be dissatisfied, and Mills is especially disgruntled. The difference between them and the kickers, however, makes their support of any low tariff bill assured, while the kickers were bound to have a certain measure of protection or else vote against it. Coal and iron ore being surrendered to the dutiable list, other changes had to be made in the schedules dependent upon them. Nevertheless, the increases are not proportionate to the increased cost of raw material. Inconsistencies like this crop out all through the measure. It is notable that the free traders on the committee seem to have revenged themselves where they had to give up raw materials by cutting more savagely in the other schedules, and also by the changes to ad valorem rates. The cut in woolens, with the exception of carpets, averages 5 per cent below the Wilson bill, and this means just so much lower wages for the men who work in the wool mills. In drugs and chemicals, the committee, out of sheer wantonness and destruction, seems to have insisted on ad valorem duties, though the drug trade is not a protected industry and though it has protested energetically against the disturbance of business which will follow.

Farm Products Suffer.

Farm products also suffer heavily in the same way. While some changes are made in agricultural products back to the dutiable list, the ad valorem rate is insisted on and there is no provision requiring reciprocity from Canada. In the increase of 5 per cent on both barley and barley malt, the brewers fare if anything better than the farmers. In the case of farm implements a reciprocity section is inserted and it may prevent Canada from drawing factories from the United States to its borders.

Generally speaking it will be found that the Senate committee has been even less kind to the farmer than was the House committee. The Democratic Senators have been pretty liberal in reducing the duties on diamonds and precious stones where they have not actually made them free. They have also made some changes in silks and laces and kindred things, which will be appreciated by those whose incomes are large enough for the enjoyment of imported luxuries. But while wool is kept on the free list iron ore and coal and similar articles are put back on the dutiable list. This is about as unfair a discrimination against the farmer as could be. So long as other raw materials are free he was at least as well off as the producing classes where iron and coal are mined. The Republican Senators will attack this feature of the bill when it comes into the Senate. They will insist that wool be given the protection proportionate to coal and iron ore, and Martin of Kansas, Brice of Ohio, and three or four other Democratic Senators may have to vote for dutiable wool. If they do the Finance committee's bill will be destroyed.

Viewed from the standpoint of the tariff as a local issue the majority on the committee seems to have done pretty well. White of California was conciliated by increases on fruits and nuts or by changes back to the dutiable list. The eight southern Senators who were tied up in coal and iron ore got really more than they were entitled to demand. Chairman Voorhees was not so unkind to Indiana as some of his talks might have led the folks out there to believe. A little something has been done for glass, while tinplate, which was at one time fixed at 35 per cent ad valorem, is left at the House rate of 1 1-5 cents per pound. Senator McPherson managed to do something for the pottery interests of his own State. His colleague, Senator Smith, is still kicking strongly and it won't do to predict to a certainty that his vote will be cast for the bill. Murphy of New York repudiates an increase of 10 per cent on collars and cuffs as concession enough to warrant his support. Hill's objections to the ad valorem duties and to the income tax have not in the least been modified. Brice also has a good many objections to the general character of the bill, but in the main he is satisfied with the schedules. It cannot be stated with absolute certainty that the bill is sure of passage in the shape it is framed by the majority in the Finance committee.

Contingencies are bound to arise and combinations will be made to beat it. Martin of Kansas, Irby of South Carolina, and Roach of North Dakota may force further concessions before they are ready to come to the support of the measure, and no one can tell just what course Hill will take or what sort of a following he will develop.

Bill's Progress Will Be Slow.

Nevertheless it should be stated that the prevalent belief at the Capitol tonight is that the Democratic majority in the Senate will succeed in getting through that body a tariff bill, though it will be many weary weeks before this can be done. The Democratic majority on the Finance committee took five weeks to decide what should be done with the trusts and change a few duties. They heard only one side of the case in so far as the schedules affect the industries of the country. They denied hearings after these had been promised. Under these circumstances, with the whole bill to be discussed section by section and clause by clause, no one need look for early action on the tariff. There are fifteen schedules, and if these can be disposed of at the rate of two a week seven weeks will be required. There is little prospect, however, that such progress can be made. The income tax itself will take up more than a week's discussion, while the sugar and whisky trust will also come in for a good many days' analysis. The proposed extension of the bonded period on whisky will in itself take time for discussion. The Republican members of the Finance committee will throw no petty hindrance in the way of its consideration by the committee, so that the bill may be reported to the Senate next week and be called up the following week, say about March 21 or 22. Then if it gets through the Senate into the conference committee within sixty days the country will have cause for congratulation.

Senator Allison, who will have a good deal to do shaping the Republican opposition to the bill, said this afternoon: "I see they have changed the time for the bill to go into effect to July 1. Assuming that it will be passed at all I have no hesitation in making the prediction that there will be another change in the date on which it will go into effect. More than that I do not care to say now."

Other Republican Senators thought the bill might become a law by Sept. 1, provided it ever became a law. Their opinions seem to be that it will be pretty well into June before the bill gets out of the conference committee, and then as the legislation reduces duties it would be found desirable to give at least sixty days before it goes into effect.

DEMOCRATS DIFFER GREATLY.

They Have Varying Views on the Senate's Changes—Tom Reed's Criticism.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 8.—There was some discussion of time for consideration of the bill by the full committee, the Republican members saying they would desire a reasonable period and the Democratic members expressing themselves as willing to grant that without cavil. Saturday next at 10:30 a. m. was set for the next meeting, when the Republicans having had an opportunity to examine the details of the bill will probably be able to say what time they will require. It is considered probable they will ask for an entire week after the next meeting day and possibly more. The Democratic members say that whatever delay may occur hereafter will be chargeable to the Republicans and they must assume the responsibility.

Senator Caffery, who with his late colleague, Senator White, has led the fight for a sugar duty, expressed himself as satisfied in a modified degree with the action of the committee. "You will support the bill will you not, Senator?" was asked, to which he replied, "I should prefer not to answer that question at this time."

In the committee this morning Senator Aldrich upon glancing at the sugar schedule remarked that the rates fixed gave the refiners an advantage of 18 points, but Senator Vest took exception to the statement, declaring that it gave an advantage of only 12 points, or 12-100 of a cent.

Senator Brice is not altogether satisfied with the bill, but will no doubt support the measure after trying to have it amended in some particulars. "Those of us," said the Ohio Senator, "who are anxious to see a bill pass which will repeal the McKinley law are greatly encouraged, though the bill is not out of the woods yet. We have hopes of it passing and it is possible that it will still be placed in better shape."

Senator Smith of New Jersey, in answer to a direct question about the sugar schedule, said the refining interests were not satisfied.

Ex-Speaker Reed said: "The bill is much worse than when it left the House, and it is much more important for the interest of the country that it should be beaten. The poor little plea on which Mr. Wilson thought to justify his action has disappeared. Free raw material for New England has vanished."

Representative Whiting (Dem.) said: "I think the bill is an improvement on the one passed by the House. It has placed a duty on some of the great staple products of the country, and where it has not imposed a duty on what may be called raw material it has lessened the rate of duty on the manufactured products. The bill seems to me to be more nearly in the interests of the consumers."

Representative Burrows (Rep.) said: "When the bill passed the House I did not suppose it possible it could be made more offensive by the Senate. But they have accomplished that result. I can simply say that the measure as a whole, as proposed to be amended by the Senate, is more inharmonious and unscientific, if possible, than the one passed by the House."

Representative Hopkins (Rep.) said: "The Senate committee seems to have surrendered to the trusts."

Mr. Springer, the Chairman of the Ways and Means committee of the last House, is much displeased at the action of the Finance committee in restoring the duty on wool. "So far as wool and the woolen schedule are concerned," said he, "I thought that had been settled by the American people. A free wool bill was passed by the last Congress and specifically indorsed by the National convention at Chicago. Here is a pledge made in terms which it is now proposed to violate. The House will never agree to it nor to the duties on coal and iron ore."

SCHEDULES IN THE SENATE BILL.

Changes Made in the Measure as It Came from the House.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 8.—The more important items in the tariff bill presented today to the full Finance committee of the Senate are as follows:

Sugar not above 80 degrees polariscope test, 1 cent per pound; for every additional degree or fraction not above 90 degrees, 1-100 cent additional; above 90 and not above 96, 2-100 per degree, and above 96 degrees, a duty of 1 4-10 cents per pound; molasses testing not above 56 degrees by the polariscope shall pay a duty of 2 cents per gallon; molasses testing above 56 degrees shall pay a duty of 4 cents per gallon.

Whisky at $1.10 per gallon, and the bonded period extended from three to eight years. Iron ore, 40 cents per ton. Lead ore, ¾ cents per pound, including lead mixed with silver ores. Coal, bituminous and shale, 40 cents per ton.

Coal, or slack, or culm, 15 cents per ton; coke, 15 per cent ad valorem.

The different schedules with the changes made from the Wilson bill follow:

Metal Schedule.

Iron ore, including manganiferous iron ore, also the dross or residuum from burnt pyrites, 40 cents per ton. (Wilson bill, free.) Iron in pigs, iron kentledge, spiegeleisen, ferro silicon, 22½ per cent ad valorem. (Wilson bill, 20 per cent.) All iron in slabs, blooms, loops, or other forms more advanced than pig-iron and less finished than iron in bars, 25 per cent ad valorem. (Wilson bill, 22½ per cent.) Bar iron, rolled or hammered, round iron, in coils or rods and bars or shapes of rolled iron, 28 per cent ad valorem. (Wilson bill, 25 per cent.) Boiler or other tubes, pipes, flues, or stays of wrought iron or steel, 20 per cent ad valorem. (Wilson bill, 25 per cent.) Cast iron pipe of every description, 20 per cent, (Wilson bill, 25 per cent.) In paragraph 138, shears and scissors are added to the list of articles on which a duty of 45 per cent is levied. Wood screws, 30 per cent. (Wilson bill, 35.) Gold and silver leaf, 30 per cent. (Wilson bill, 35.)

Lead ore and lead dross, three-fourths of one cent per pound. Provided: That silver ore and all other ores containing lead shall pay a duty of three-fourths of one cent per pound on the lead contained therein, according to sample and assay at the port of entry. Pens, metallic, except gold pens, 30 per sent, ad valorem. (Wilson bill, 35 per cent.)

Manufactured articles or wares, not specially provided for in this act, composed wholly or in part of any metal and whether partly or wholly manufactured, 30 per cent, ad valorem. (Wilson bill, 35 per cent.) Beams, girders, joists, and all other shapes of iron or steel, whether plain or punched, or fitted for use, 35 per cent ad valorem. (Wilson bill, 30 per cent.) Boiler or other plate or steel, except saw plates hereinafter provided for, not thinner than number ten wire gauge sheared or unsheared and skelp iron or steel sheared or rolled in grooves, 30 per cent ad valorem. (Wilson bill, 20 per cent.) Forgings of iron or steel or forged iron or steel combined, 30 per cent ad valorem. (Wilson bill, 25 per cent.) Hoop, band, or scroll iron or steel, 30 per cent ad valorem. (Wilson bill, 25 per cent.) Railway bars made of iron or steel and railway bars made in part of steel, rails and punched iron or steel flat rails, 22½ per cent ad valorem. (Wilson bill, 20 per cent.)

Wool and Woolen Goods.

On wool of the sheep, hair of the camel, goat, alpaca, and other like animals in the form of roving, roping, or tops the Wilson bill is changed so as to make only one rate of 25 per cent ad valorem.

A like change is made in the paragraph relating to woolen and worsted yarns made wholly or in part of wool, worsted, the hair of the camel, goat, alpaca, or other animals and the whole put at 30 per cent ad valorem. On woolen or worsted cloths, shawls, knit fabrics, not specially provided for in this act, 35 per cent ad valorem. (Wilson bill 40 per cent.) The paragraph relating to blankets, hats of wool, and flannels for underwear and felts for paper making and printing machines is changed so as to make only one classification where the valuation is more than 30 cents per pound and the duty for all is left at 30 per cent ad valorem.

On women's and children's dress goods, coat linings, Italian cloth, bunting, and goods of similar description not specially provided for in this act, 35 per cent ad valorem. On clothing ready-made and articles of wearing apparel of every description, felts not woven, and plushes and other pile fabrics and imitations of fur, 40 per cent ad valorem. (Wilson bill, 45 per cent.) The paragraph fixing a duty of 45 per cent on cloaks, dolmans, ulsters, etc., is stricken out, as these articles are provided for in another paragraph. On webbings, gorings, suspenders, braces, beltings, bindings, braids, galloons, fringes, gimps, cords, and tassels, dress trimmings, laces, and embroideries, head nets, buttons, or barrel buttons, or buttons of other forms, for tassels or ornaments, made of wool or of worsted, 35 per cent ad valorem. (Wilson bill, 40 per cent.)

The provision in the Wilson bill to the effect that "on all rates of duty in the woolen schedule except on carpets there shall be a reduction of 1 per cent ad valorem, to take effect July 1, 1896, and thereafter of a like amount on the 1st of July, 1897, 1898, 1899, and 1900 respectively," is stricken out.

Sugar Schedule.

The portion of the bill repealing the sugar bounty is left intact and the following provision is inserted:

All sugars, tank bottoms, sirups of cane juice or of beet juice, melada, concentrated melada, concrete, and concentrated molasses testing by the polariscope not above 80 degrees shall pay a duty of 1 cent per lb, and for every additional degree or fraction of a degree above 80 and not above 90 degrees shown by the polariscope test shall pay 1-100th of a cent per lb additional, and above 90 and not above 96 degrees for every additional degree or fraction of a degree shown by the polariscope test shall pay a duty of 2-100ths of a cent per lb additional, and above 96 degrees by polariscope test shall pay a duty of 1 4-10 cents per lb; molasses testing not above 56 degrees by the polariscope shall pay a duty of 2 cents per gallon; molasses testing above 56 degrees shall pay a duty of 4 cents per gallon.

No other changes are made.

Earthenware and Glassware.

Plain brick is increased from 20 to 25 per cent. Undecorated china, porcelain, and crockery increased from 35 to 40 per cent, and decorated china, porcelain, ornaments, etc., decorated, increased from 40 to 45 per cent. Other changes are:

Plain green and color molded or pressed and flint and lime glassware, including bottles, vials, demijohns, and carboys (covered or uncovered), whether filled or unfilled, and whether their contents be dutiable or free, not specially provided for in this act, 40 per cent ad valorem. (Wilson bill, 30 per cent.)

All articles of glass, cut, engraved, painted, colored, printed, stained, decorated, silvered, or gilded, not including plate-glass silvered or looking-glass plates, 40 per cent ad valorem. (Wilson bill, 35 per cent.)

All glass bottles, decanters, or other vessels, or articles of glass, when cut, engraved, painted, colored, printed, stained, etched, or otherwise ornamented or decorated, except such as have ground necks and stoppers only, not specially provided for in this act, including porcelain or opal glassware, 40 per cent ad valorem. (Wilson bill 35 per cent.)

Unpolished cylinder, crown, and common window glass, not exceeding 16x24 inches square, 1⅛ cents per pound (Wilson bill 1 cent); above that and not exceeding 24x30 inches square, 1¼ cents per pound (Wilson bill 1⅛ cents); above that and not exceeding 24x36 inches square, 1½ cents per pound (Wilson bill 1⅜ cents); all above that 1⅝ cents per pound (Wilson bill 1½). In the stone schedule the only change is to change grindstones from $1.75 per ton to 10 per cent ad valorem. Roofing slates increased from 10 to 20 per cent ad valorem.

Flax, Hemp, and Jute.

Burlaps, not exceeding sixty inches wide, containing not over forty threads to the square inch, counting warp and filling, 15 per cent ad valorem; bags for grain made of such burlaps, 22½ per cent ad valorem. (Wilson bill, 20 per cent.) Flax gill netting, nets, webs, and seines, 35 per cent ad valorem. (Wilson bill, 30 per cent.)

Oilcloth for floors, stamped, painted, or printed, including linoleum corticene, cork carpets, figured or plain, and all other oilcloth (except silk oilcloth) and water-proof cloth not specially provided for in this act, valued at 25 cents or less per square yard, 25 per cent ad valorem; valued above 25 cents per square yard, 35 per cent ad valorem. (Wilson bill, 30 per cent on all classes.)

Collars and cuffs and shirts, composed wholly or in part of linen, 45 per cent ad valorem. (Wilson bill 35 per cent.)

Coal Taken from Free List.

Coal, bituminous or shale, 40 cents per ton; coal slack or culm, 15 cents per ton. (Free in the Wilson bill.) Coke, 15 per cent ad valorem. (Free in the Wilson bill.)

Leather and manufactures of leather: Sole leather, 10 per cent ad valorem. (Wilson bill 8 per cent.) Skins, tanned or dressed, dressed upper leather, including patent, japanned leather, dressed or undressed and finished, chamois or other skins not specially enumerated or provided for in this act, 20 per cent ad valorem. (Wilson bill 15 per cent.) Book-binders' calf-skins, kangaroo, sheep, and goat skins, including lamb and kid skins, dressed and finished, 20 per cent ad valorem. (Wilson bill 15 per cent.) Pianoforte leather, 20 per cent ad valorem. (Wilson bill 25 per cent.)

Matches of all descriptions, 10 per cent (Wilson, 20).

Furs, dressed on the skin, but not made up into articles, 20 per cent (Wilson, 10).

Hats for men, women, and children's wear, composed of the fur of the rabbit, beaver, or other animals, 35 per cent (Wilson, 30 per cent).

Pearls, 10 per cent (Wilson, 15 per cent). Precious stones of all kinds, cut, not set, 15 per cent (Wilson, 30); if set, 30 (Wilson, 35).

The Senate bill changes the Wilson bill rates on cigars and cigarettes. The Wilson bill provided that—

From and after July 1, 1894, there shall be collected an internal revenue tax on all cigarettes wrapped in paper weighing not more than three pounds a thousand, manufactured for sale or offered for sale in the United States, of $1 per thousand.

This section is changed in the Senate bill to read as follows:

That from and after July, 1894, there shall be levied and collected an internal revenue tax on cigars of all descriptions, including cigarettes weighing more than three pounds per thousand made of tobacco or any substitute thereof, $5 per thousand; on cigarettes wrapped in paper, weighting not more than three pounds per thousand, manufactured for sale or offered for sale in the United States, $1 per thousand; on cigarettes wrapped in tobacco, weighing less than three pounds per thousand 50 cents per thousand.

Income Tax Retained.

The Senate bill makes the Collectors of Internal Revenue the officers in charge of the collection of income taxes instead of the Deputy Collectors, as provided in the Wilson bill. The right of appeal against imposition of unjust taxes is retained, but the final decision rests with the Commissioner of Internal Revenue and not with the Secretary of the Treasury, as provided in the House bill. The order in which banks, trust and insurance companies are taxed is somewhat changed, all of these institutions being included under general heads instead of separately. The following new exception to the tax is inserted:

Provided, that dividends or interest accruing to States, counties, or municipalities, and dividends, interest, or annuities accruing to corporations or associations organized and conducted solely for charitable, religious, or educational purposes or to any trustee or other fiduciary on stocks, shares, funds, or securities held solely for charitable, religious, or educational purposes, or salaries due to State, county, or municipal officers shall not be subject to such tax or deduction.

In taxing salaries of employés of corporations the House bill makes it the duty of the corporation to pay the tax of each employé and then deduct it from his salary. The Senate bill relieves corporations from becoming the taxpayers for its employés and compels the latter to make direct payments to the collector as follows:

Said employé shall pay thereon, subject to the exemptions herein provided for, the tax of 2 per cent on the excess of his salary over $4,000.

The time when returns on income taxes are made is changed from the first "day" of March to the first "Monday" of March. The entire section requiring private corporations to notify revenue collectors of all dividends, profits, etc., declared is stricken out. This does not relieve the corporations from the tax but does away with the burden of notifying the collector every time dividends or profits are divided. The section making it perjury to falsify in proceedings under the income tax is stricken out.

Changes in Imported Wines.

The changes made in the tariff on imported wines are not many. On all spirits and cordials additional provisos are ordered declaring in effect that when imported in bottles and jugs no additional duty shall be assessed on the bottles and jugs. The following language in the Wilson bill is stricken out:

All compounds or preparations of which distilled spirits are a component part of chief value, not specially provided for in this act, there shall be levied a duty not less than that imposed upon distilled spirits.

In place of this the following is inserted:

Upon all compounds or preparations containing alcohol there shall be levied a duty at the rate of $1.80 per proof gallon upon the distilled spirits contained therein in addition to the duty provided by law upon the other ingredients contained in such compounds or preparations.

A change is made in the duty on still wines, including ginger wine or ginger cordial and vermouth, in casks or packages other than bottles or jugs, which the Wilson bill fixed at 50 per cent per gallon on everything. The Senate committee inserted the following:

If containing 14 per cent or less of absolute alcohol, 30 cents per gallon, and providing that if any of the articles contain more than 14 per cent of absolute alcohol it shall be 50 cents per gallon.

The following provision in the House bill is stricken out:

Provided that no such still wines in casks shall pay a higher rate of duty than 100 per cent ad valorem. Ale, porter, and beer in bottles or jugs, 30 cents per gallon, but no separate or additional duty shall be assessed on the bottles or jugs; otherwise than in bottles or jugs, 10 cents per gallon; Wilson bill, 15 per cent.

The sections covering the tax on spirits are new throughout and are a substitute for the House section struck out. The main section of the Senate bill is as follows:

That on and after the first day of the second calendar month after the passage of this act there shall be levied and collected on all distilled spirits in bond at that time or that have been or that may be then or thereafter produced in the United States on which the tax is not paid before that day a tax of $1.10 on each proof gallon or wine gallon when below proof, and a proportionate tax at a like rate on all fractional parts of such proof or wine gallon. Provided, that in computing the tax on any package of spirits all fractional parts of a gallon less than one-tenth shall be excluded.

The section changing the bonding period is as follows:

That the tax herein imposed shall be paid by the distiller of the spirits on or before removal from the distillery or place of storage, except in case the removal therefrom without payment of tax is authorized by law; and (upon spirits lawfully deposited in any distillery, warehouse, or other bonded warehouse established under internal revenue laws), within eight years from the date of original entry for deposition, any distillery warehouse, or from the date or original gauge, except in case of withdrawal therefrom without payment of tax as authorized by law.

Drugs and Chemicals.

More changes have been made in this schedule than any other. They change from the Wilson bill rates as follows: Tartaric acid reduced from 20 to 10 per cent; alum crytals as ground increased from 20 to 30 per cent; bone char, from free list to 20 per cent; coloring for brandy, wine, or other liquors reduced from 50 to 30 per cent; all glycerine, 20 per cent. In the Wilson bill crude glycerine was 1 cent per pound and refined 3 cents per pound. Iodoform changed from $1 per pound to 25 per cent; licorice from 5 cents per pound to 25 per cent; magnesia, 30 per cent. In the Wilson bill carbonate and medicinal magnesia was 3 cents per pound and calcine magnesia 7 cents per pound. Other changes made are:

Castor oil, from 30 cents per gallon to 35 per cent. Olive oil changed from 35 cents per gallon to 25 per cent. Whiting and paris white, dry and ground in oil, or putty, increased from 25 to 35 per cent. Zinc, oxide of, and white zinc paint or pigment, dry or ground in oil, increased from 20 to 25 per cent. Bichromate and chromate of potash, increased from 20 to 25 per cent; hydriodate, iodide, and iodate of potash, 10 per cent (Wilson bill, 25 cents per pound). Nitrate of or saltpeter, refined, 10 per cent (Wilson bill, 1½ cents per pound). Bicarbonate of soda or supercarbonate of soda, or saleratus, 30 per cent (Wilson bill ½ cent per pound). Hydrate of or caustic soda, 25 per cent (Wilson bill 1¼ cents per pound). Bichromate and chromate of soda increased from 20 to 25 per cent. Sal soda or soda crystals 20 per cent (Wilson bill ⅛ cent per pound). Soda ash 20 per cent (Wilson bill ⅛ cent per pound). Silicate of soda or other alkaline silicate, 20 per cent (Wilson bill ¼ cent per pound). Tartar, cream of, and patent tartar reduced from 25 to 20 per cent. Tartars and lees crystals, partly refined, reduced from 25 to 20 per cent.

On Agricultural Products.

Barley, 30 per cent (Wilson bill 25). Barley malt, 40 per cent (Wilson bill 35.) Macaronis, vermicelli, and all similar preparations, 20 per cent (Wilson 25). Butter and substitutes therefor, 20 per cent (Wilson 4 cents per pound). Sugar of milk, 5 cents per pound (Wilson 20 per cent ad valorem). Hay, 20 per cent ad valorem (Wilson $2 per ton). Honey, 20 per cent ad valorem (Wilson 10 cents per gallon). Hops, 20 per cent ad valorem (Wilson 8 cents per pound). Onions, 20 per cent ad valorem (Wilson 20 cents per bushel). Peas, dried, split peas, and peas in cartons, papers or other small packages, 20 per cent (Wilson 20 per cent and 5 cents per bushel and 1 cent per pound). Potatoes, 30 per cent (Wilson 10 cents per bushel). Castor beans, 20 per cent (Wilson 25 cents per bushel).

Fish smoked, dried, salted, pickled, 15 per cent (Wilson ¾ cent per pound). Apples, green or ripe, dried, desiccated, evaporated, or prepared in any manner, 20 per cent (Wilson bill free.) Bananas, 20 per cent (not in Wilson.) Currants, 20 per cent (Wilson 10.) Dates, 10 per cent (Wilson free). Olives, green or prepared, 20 per cent (Wilson free.) Pineapples, 20 per cent (not in Wilson.) Plums, prunes, figs, raisins, and other dried grapes, including Zante currants, 30 per cent (Wilson plums and prunes 20 per cent, Zante currants 10 per cent, and raisins 1½ cents per pound.)

Silk, partially manufactured and not further advanced than carded or combed silk, 20 per cent (Wilson 25). Thrown silk, not more advanced than singles, tram, or ganzine, sewing silk, twist, floss and silk threads, or yarns of every description, and spun silk in skeins, cops, warps, or on beams, 25 per cent (Wilson 20). Laces and articles made wholly or in part of lace and embroideries, handkerchiefs, neck ruffllings and ruchings, clothing ready-made, composed of silk and headed silk goods, 45 per cent (Wilson 50).

Printing paper, unsized, sized or glued, suitable only for books and newspapers, 10 per cent (Wilson bill, unsized, 12 per cent; sized, 15). Parchment paper, surface coated papers and manufactures thereof, cardboards, and all articles produced either in whole or in part by lithographic process, and photograph, autograph, and scrap albums, 30 per cent (Wilson 25). Playing cards, two cents per pack; Wilson, 10 cents.

Free List Altered.

The free list is not so much changed as had been supposed it would be and the subtractions from it are far more numerous than the additions. The date when the free list shall go into effect is changed from June 1, 1894, to June 30, 1894. Apples of all kinds are stricken from the free list and placed on the dutiable list, as are also beef, mutton, and pork, and bone char suitable for use in decolorizing sugar. Bituminous coal, shale, coal slack, and coke are transferred to the dutiable list, leaving anthracite on the free list. Cocoa fiber is made dutiable. Diamonds and other precious stones, rough or uncut, are added to the free list. Floor matting is made dutiable. Dates, cocoanuts, Brazil nuts, peanuts, and gambier are also taken from the free list. Cod oil is made free of duty. Salted guts disapear from the free list. Iron ore is taken from the free list and also olives and orchids, azaleas, and palms, and other plants used for forcing under glass for cut flowers. Double and twisted silk or silk advanced in manufacturing any way to pay a duty. Sugars are to be moved to the dutiable list. There is a touch of reciprocity or relation in a proviso attached to the paragraph admitting plows, harrows, harvesters, and other agricultural implements free, the proviso being to the effect that all the articles mentioned in this paragraph "when imported from any country which lays an import duty on like articles coming from the United States shall be subject to the duties existing prior to the passage of this act."

The free list also contains the following new paragraph:

Any cattle, horses, sheep, or other domestic animals which have strayed across the boundary line into any foreign country or where such domestic animals have been or may be driven across such boundary line by the owner for pasturage purposes the same may be brought back to the United States free of duty under regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury.

The provision for the free admission of horses for temporary exhibition under the auspices of racing associations is eliminated.

The administrative features of the bill are substantially identical with those of the House bill. This insures the extensive changes from the present law, as the House bill made a comprehensive revision of the entire administration system.

The changes made by the Senate are mainly of a technical character, suggested by the experts of the Treasury for the further perfecting of the administration of the tariff act. In estimating duties on an article not specially enumerated in the bill the Senate bill says it shall pay the lowest rate on the article it resembles instead of the highest rate, as the Wilson bill provided.

The exception in the Wilson bill as to personal effects not subject to duty is enlarged to read: "And personal and household effects specifically enumerated in the new list of this act."

Soft Coal Operators Dissatisfied.

BALTIMORE, Md., March 8.—[Special.]—Presidents and other officials of the large soft coal mining companies in the bituminous regions of Maryland and West Virginia are almost as strongly against the 40-cent rate in the new tariff bill reported today, as against the free coal clause in the original Wilson bill. Representatives of the principal companies having offices in this city say the lowering of the tariff to nearly half the old rate will force the mine owners, the mine workers, and the transportation companies to scale their respective earnings. The natural result will be a reduction in wages throughout the region.

Iron Ore Makes an Advance.

CLEVELAND, O., March 8.—[Special.]—Local sales agents today sold a large block of standard Geogbic ore at $3 a ton, which is an advance of 25 cents on sales of the same grade during the last week. Ore men generally believe the action of the Democratic members of the Senate Finance committee in putting a duty of 40 cents on ore had much to do with strengthening the ore market and causing the advance.

GEN. MILES CONFERS WITH LAMONT.

His Transfer to New York the Matter Under Consideration.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 8.—[Special.]—Gen. Nelson A. Miles arrived from New York last evening and is the guest of Senator Sherman. While in New York he spent some time at the Sandy Hook proving grounds. Gen. Miles had a long talk with Secretary Lamont. It is understood that the talk related to his transfer to New York in command of the Department of the East. It is not definitely known yet when Gen. Howard will apply for leave of absence as a preliminary to his retirement in November, but this will probably be some time during the summer.

TOWSLEY'S SALARY IS ILLEGAL.

Controller Bowler Says Money for the Fair's Historian Is Unauthorized.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 8.—Mr. Bowler, the First Controller of the Treasury, in an opinion rendered today, holds that the Executive committee of the World's Columbian Exposition is not authorized under the act of Congress appropriating $570,880 for the Fair to employ O. V. Towsley, one of the Commissioners, at a salary of $5,000, to assist in the preparation of the report of the commission, and also that the resolution of the Executive committee reducing the salaries of the office force of the Commitee on Awards 25 per cent is binding on that committee.

GENERAL NEWS FROM THE CAPITAL.

Alaskan Officials Deny Charges Against Their Conduct—Ordnance Tests.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 8.—About two months ago an Alaskan steamer arriving in California brought a story to the effect that nearly all of the white men in Sitka and all of the crew of the United States steamship Pinta had been jailed for unlawful intercourse under the Edmunds anti-polygamy act. Today there was received at the Navy Department a set of indignant denials, first from the Captain of the Pinta, Lieutenant-Commander Burwell; second from the Governor of Alaska, and third from United States Commissioner Rogers, who each and all assert that the Pinta's men are of exemplary habits, that none of them has been arrested, and that for morality Sitka will compare favorably with any town in the United States.

To Test Deck-Piercing Shells.

Two deck-piercing shells for the new 12-inch mortars, weighing about 1,000 each, have been sent to the proving ground by the Stirling Steel company of Pittsburg, and about 100 Carpenter armor piercers for the 12-inch rifles will probably be ready for test March 15. It is expected that two Midval shells of the same dimensions will be submitted at the same time.

Korea Wants Better Postal Service.

Korea will doubtless become a member of the Universal Postal Union within a few months. Its diplomatic representatives in this city are gathering from all sources information necessary for the practical establishment of a postal system in that country. Applications for admission to the union will soon be made.

Internal Revenue Receipts.

The receipts from internal revenue today were far above the average, reaching $980,465, against $243,640 for the same day last year. The total for the month up to date was $3,648,193, as against $3,187,237 for the same period last year. The total receipts from internal revenue since June 30, 1893, were $100,321,285, as against $112,472,294 for the same period last year.

Cash in the Treasury.

The cash balance in the Treasury at the close of business today was $138,848,740, and the net gold $107,405,618, a decrease since yesterday of $41,183.

BOURKE COCKRAN PROCEEDS TO MEXICO.

He Hopes to Deliver the St. Patrick's Day Address in San Antonio.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., March 8.—[Special.]—Congressman and Mrs. Bourke Cockran are still here, Mr. Cockran spending a portion of the day riding horseback over the country with Col. Burbank of the army. Mr. Cockran was waited upon by a committee and invited to deliver an address here on St. Patrick's day. He promised to do so providing his wife's health had improved sufficiently to warrant their return from Mexico by that date. Mr. and Mrs. Cockran will continue their journey tomorrow morning. They will join Congressman Wilson and his wife at Guadalajara and they probably will proceed together to the Mexican capital and thence home together. Richard Croker and his family party are still enjoying country life on the Morris ranch in Kerr County. It is not known what day they will return and resume their journey to San Francisco. Ex-Mayor Gilroy's party probably has taken another route West, nothing having been heard of it.

KILLED WHILE WARMING DYNAMITE.

Two of the Crew of the Whaling Steamer Walrus at Green Pond.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., March 8.—[Special.]—Word has reached here of a serious dynamite explosion on board the sealing steamer Walrus at Green Pond yesterday. Two men were killed outright and a third seriously injured. The Walrus was lying in the harbor waiting to start for the seal fishery when a heavy frost froze the vessel in and dynamite was being used to make a channel to clear water. The men were warming the dynamite on the galley stove when the explosion took place. Fortunately other members of the crew were not on board at the time or the loss of life would have been much greater. The damage to the ship was trifling.

DEADLY WORK BY A TROLLEY WIRE.

Horse Killed and Seven Men Have Narrow Escapes at Springfield, Ill.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 8.—A broken trolley wire killed a valuable horse ridden by John Maldaner this morning, and nearly killed Maldaner and six others. There were several narrow escapes during the excitement. The accident occurred in the business center.

TO EXPEDITE ANGLO-AUSTRALIAN MAILS

Quick Time Will Be Made on Both Water and Rail Lines.

VICTORIA, B. C., March 8.—Under a contract with the Canadian Government for an Anglo-Australian steamship service the trip from Australia to England will be made in twenty-five days. The trip across the Pacific is to be made in sixteen days, that across the continent in four days, and across the Atlantic in five days.

The Modern Requirement.

"What do you think of running Timmins for Congress?"

"It wouldn't do at all. He's all the time catchin' cold and gettin' hoarse. Simmons is the man. He's got a voice like a foghorn."—*Washington Star.*

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

MENACE TO CURRENCY

SO JOHN SHERMAN CONSIDERS THE BLAND SEIGNIORAGE BILL.

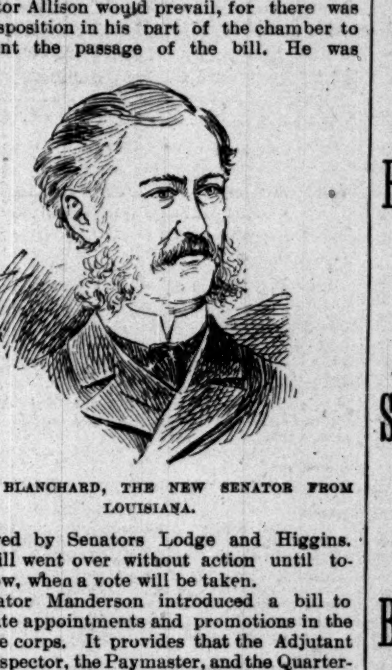
Senator from Ohio Seeks to Have the Measure Opened for Amendment—Says Its Passage Would Result in Adding $55,000,000 in Unsecured Paper to the Nation's Money—Hatch Is Pressed to Make Some Change in Anti-Option by Board of Trade Men.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 8.—In the Senate at the expiration of the morning hour the Bland seigniorage bill came up as unfinished business.

Mr. Sherman bitterly opposed the pending bill and expressed the hope that the motion to reconsider would prevail, as he wanted the bill open to amendments. He said that although there was confidence in the money of the United States, yet an addition of $55,000,000 of practically paper issues might cause grave apprehensions. He was occasionally interrupted by Senator Teller during his remarks.

Mr. Harris claimed that the bill had reached its present stage through the regular channels of the Senate procedure and he knew of no reason why the bill should not be disposed of within thirty minutes. He would not consent to reconsider the bill until the majority by a yea and nay vote decided it.

Mr. Sherman, an ominous frown on his brow, and speaking in an earnest, determined tone, reiterated the hope that the motion of Senator Allison would prevail, for there was no disposition in his part of the chamber to prevent the passage of the bill. He was



N. C. BLANCHARD, THE NEW SENATOR FROM LOUISIANA.

followed by Senators Lodge and Higgins. The bill went over without action until tomorrow, when a vote will be taken.

Senator Manderson introduced a bill to regulate appointments and promotions in the marine corps. It provides that the Adjutant and Inspector, the Paymaster, and the Quartermaster of the corps, after thirty-five years' service, shall have the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, and after forty-five years' service, when retired, the rank and pay of a retired Colonel. Appointments to fill vacancies in the office of Adjutant and Inspector and of Paymaster shall be made by selection from the line of officers on the active list who have served twenty years or more.

The resignation of Senator White of Louisiana was announced.

Senator Peffer denied a newspaper report that he and Senator Kyle had complained of unfair treatment at the hands of the Finance committee. The Senate passed the bill for the sale of unsold portions of the Umatilla reservation in Oregon.

HATCH PRESSED FOR CHANGES.

Board of Trade Representatives Urge Amendments to His Bill.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 8.—[Special.]—Considerable pressure is being brought to bear upon Farmer Hatch to induce him to change the second section of his anti-option bill, especially in connection with the treatment of futures.

After the hearing before the Agricultural committee yesterday an informal conference was held between the Chairman of that body and a number of Boards of Trade representatives. Regarding this conference Mr. Hatch said today:

"No assurances were given that changes would be made in accordance with the wishes expressed, the most I promised being to give all recommendations courteous and careful consideration. All those present expressed themselves favorably inclined towards the pending measure if the restrictions regarding futures could be removed, but no arrangement was made on the subject. There are several items of unfinished business before our committee, and these must be attended to before anything else is attempted. Thus far the anti-option bill has been before the whole committee, and has not been referred to the customary subcommittee for investigation and report. Nothing more will be done this week in the way of hearings."

LEGISLATION IN THE HOUSE.

Bill to Reform the Method of Auditing Customs Passes.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 8.—The President transmitted some additional Hawaiian correspondence to the House this morning. The Senate bill to amend the act to establish the Smithsonian Institution was passed.

The conference report on the urgent deficiency bill was presented by Mr. Ayres and agreed to. A resolution of inquiry calling on the Secretary of the Treasury for a report of all unsettled claims up to date against the Southern and Central Pacific railroad and their branches and for transportation service was adopted.

Mr. Richardson of Tennessee, from the Joint Commission on Expenditures in the Executive Departments, called up the bill to reform the method of accounting and auditing in the Customs Department of the Treasury. The bill abolishes the office of Commissioner and Assistant Commissioner of Customs. The discussion over the bill took a wide range and was participated in by Messrs. Baker, Henderson, Hepburn, Cannon, and Dockery. The bill was passed.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole for the consideration of the District of Columbia appropriation bill. After debate the committee arose and at 4:55 the House adjourned.

CLEVELAND MAKES APPOINTMENTS.

Names of Many Postmasters Sent to the Senate—The Confirmations.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 8.—The President today sent the following nominations to the Senate:

Postmasters—W. H. Hirst, Alamosa, Colo.; Patrick Daly, Gunnison, Colo.; Redick M. Ridgley, Springfield, Ill.; Walter Harrigan, South Bend, Ind.; John F. Major, Remington, Ind.; Edward P. Honan, Rensselaer, Ind.; James D. Harrington, Ida Grove, Ia.; Edward K. Stall, Mount Pleasant, Ia.; William A. Cooke, Middlesborough, Ky.; Edwin S. Smith, South Haven, Mich.; Cassius Alexander, Grand Ledge, Mich.; Charles E. Stuck, Otsego, Mich.; William A. Lewis, Evart, Mich.; Louis G. Clapp, Mendon, Mich.; Morris A. Bement, Mason, Mich.; Levi S. Rice, Bessemer, Mich.; Frank A. Ellis, Carlotta, Mich.; William E. Thorpe, Hart, Mich.; Thomas Thornhill Jr., Milford, Mich.; William Wiegand, White Pigeon, Mich.; Alfred Hagerman, Oxford, Mich.; John H. Bourns, Vassar, Mich.; Charles M. Gibson, Fremont, Mich.; William Brust, New Ulm, Minn.; Hiram N. Martin, Kahoka, Mo.; Jerry Bush, Centralia, Mo.; Franklin Hunter, Sidney, O.; John H. Mullins, Pittston, Pa.; John H. Payne, Oil City, Pa.; James B. Cogan, Huron, S. D.; A. W. Kennard, Navasola, Texas; J. I. Brown, South Bend, Wash.

The Senate in executive session confirmed the following:

William McDermott, marshal for the District of Montana; Lafayette M. Flournery, receiver of public moneys at Spokane Falls, Wash.; Herbert Savage, Judge of Probate, County of Emery, Utah.

Kansas—Postmasters, J. F. Waskey, at Oswego; Fred Lutz, at Beloit; James J. J. McFarlan, at Clyde; James Thigley, at Garnett; William J. Herman, at Chetopah; George W. Stoors, at Burlingame; Theodore F. Rager, at Erie; Charles A. Palmer, at Pittsburg; Albert Morrall, at Wamego; Thomas W. Morgan, at Eureka; Alfred M. McPherson, at Galena; Cornelius S. Mace at St. John, C. F. Gifford at Clay Center, J. J. Davis at Manhattan, Matthew Thomson at Alma, J. W. Stewart at Smith Center, Bernard J. Sheridan at Paola, Martin N. Sinnott at Arkansas City, Thomas McNulty at Stockton.

Illinois—John A. Sweeney at Harvard, Milton M. Meacham at Waverly, James Kelagher at Dwight, Joseph F. Henderson at Aledo, Michael

"THE PUTNAM"

Boys' Knee Pants Suits,
Ages 4 to 14,
Last Year $5.00.
This Year $2.00.

They're just the same—just as good but they're in the way—THEY MUST GO.

Boys' 3-Piece Knee Pants Suits,
Last Year $10.00.
This Year $5,00.
Ages 11 to 16, dark mixtures and Black Cheviots—best of all wool, but we don't want them.

BIG BOYS' SUITS,
Ages 14 to 18,
Last Year $15 to $20.
This Year $6 to $10.

Big Boys' Spring Overcoats,
Ages 16 to 20,
Last Year $10 to $20.
This Year $4 to $6.

STAR SHIRT WAISTS,
Last Year $1.00.
This Year 50¢.

BOYS' KNEE PANTS,
All wool, All sizes,
Last Year $1.00.
This Year 50¢.

These Prices for Friday and Saturday.

"THE PUTNAM"
131 and 133 Clark Street.
113 to 117 Madison Street.
C. M. BABBITT - - - Managing Partner

J. Henaghn at Dekalb, Charles M. Golden at Minonk, Elijah Teads at Knoxville, Edward M. Duvall at Lewistown, William C. Rimmin at Yorkville, Lewis H. O'Connor at Austin, Maurice D. Brown at Normal, William H. Barbour at Chillicothe, Robert L. Rich at Cobden.

Colorado—George P. Salyer, at Rockford; James F. Kyle, at Montrose; David C. Threlkeld, at Fort Collins; H. L. Reynolds, at Crested Butte.

Ohio—John A. Trimble, at Hillsboro; Carl F. Steelzel, at Loudonville.

Michigan—Frank W. Cornell, at Kalamazoo.

Indiana—William E. Jackson, at Winamac.

James McCaffery of Missouri to be Assistant Appraiser of Merchandise at the Port of St. Louis, Mo.

POSTMASTERS FOR THE WEST.

Commissions Issued to the Faithful for Fourth-Class Offices.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 8.—[Special.]—Commissions were issued today to fourth class postmasters at the following points in the West:

Illinois—Deer Plain, Mrs. Emma Dinkler; Lavergne, T. T. Peck; Mount Pleasant, Morgan Stokes; Sanburn, Patrick Fitzgerald.

Indiana—Montclair, R. U. West; Terhune, W. A. Sims.

Iowa—Preston, D. A. McLaughlin; Vanhorn, Peter D. Bell.

Nebraska—Bingham, J. S. Goldsmith; Harbine, T. L. Ewing; Holmesville, R. E. Shelly; Howell, Bertha M. Phelps; Mead, M. W. Kane; Moorefield, T. F. Harwick; Osmond, E. C. Hass.

Ohio—Bond, David Ferril; Mount Pisgah, A. M. Williams; Moore, F. G. Bayless; Pleasant Plain, Jacob de Bold; Utopia, John Hook.

Wisconsin—Kings Corner, Stephen Bell.

Waiters Elect Officers.

The Waiters' Independent Political club was organized yesterday afternoon at No. 104 Randolph street with officers as follows: President, Edward Parlee; Vice-President, Andrew Dugan; Recording Secretary, Ellis Logan; Financial Secretary, Thomas Jackson; Treasurer, John Cash; Executive committee, the foregoing officers and G. W. Barrett and P. Spholee. It was decided to limit the membership to waiters and take an active part in coming Aldermanic and town elections.

"WORTH A GUINEA A BOX."

BEECHAM'S PILLS

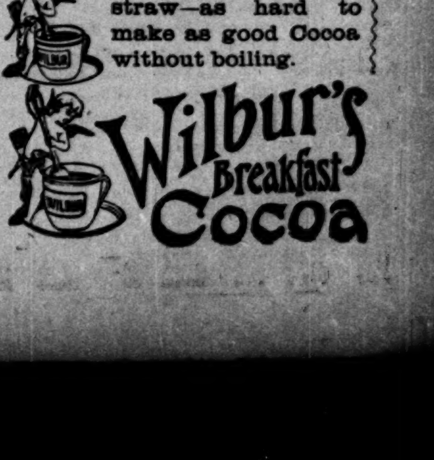
TASTELESS—EFFECTUAL FOR A DISORDERED LIVER.

Taken as directed these famous Pills will prove marvelous restoratives to all enfeebled by the above or kindred diseases.

25 Cents a Box,

but generally recognized in England, and, in fact, throughout the world to be "worth a guinea a box," for the reason that they WILL CURE a wide range of complaints, and that they have saved to many sufferers, not merely one, but many guineas, in doctors' bills.

Covered with a Tasteless and Soluble Coating.
Of all druggists. Price 25 cents a box.
New York Depot, 365 Canal-st.



The Tribune.

FOUNDED JUNE 10, 1847.

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Domestic.

8, 10, and 12 page paper..........1 cent
Saturday paper (16 pages)..........2 cents
Sunday paper..........3 cents

Foreign.

8, 10, and 12 page paper..........2 cents
16 to 20 pages..........3 cents
22 to 28 pages..........4 cents
Over 28 pages..........5 cents

FRIDAY, MARCH 9, 1894.

NOTHING is certain except death, taxes, and Congressman Bland.

THE Brazilian revolution at last accounts was still passing off quietly.

ERRATUM: For "Senatorial courtesy" read "Senatorial cussedness."

WHEN it came to giving in his experience Mr. Quincy seemed to have the asthma.

THE next thing will be a pneumatic tube between the Senate chamber and Wall street.

INDICATIONS for Boss Croker: Threatening, with increasing pressure.—Better remain in Texas.

AS TO Dr. Dana's assertion that Chicago is a city built on mud, he must have noticed that Chicago has also a great deal of sand at bottom.

SENATOR BRICE may have lost some money in sugar stocks, but if his income is $300,000 a year, as reported, the audience may restrain its tears.

WILLIAM CALHOUN ASAY, City Prosecutor, was one of the guests at Bill Skakel's "benefit dance" Wednesday evening. Most of the other guests are persons who ought to be prosecuted by Asay if that functionary were disposed to do his duty. Is Asay's presence at the "dance" as a guest to be taken as an indication that "the administration is with Skakel?"

THE New York market was irregular and sensitive to bear rumors. West Chicago Street railway stock was actively traded in on the local market. Quotations held well up to the high point. Sterling exchange continues strong at gold shipment quotations. New York exchange sold at 50 cents.—The leading produce markets were less active and did not present the buoyancy of the day before, although prices were fairly well maintained. As compared with the latest prices of the preceding day May wheat closed ⅛ cent lower, corn ¼ cent lower, oats ⅜ cent lower, cash rye steady, barley firm, flaxseed ½ cent lower, May pork and ribs 2½ cents lower, and lard 2½ cents higher.

LORD ROSEBERY has refused to hold out any inducements to Mr. Chamberlain to return to the Liberal party. That is evident from the flouts and gibes indulged in by the ex-Radical at the Birmingham meeting Thursday evening at the expense of the reconstructed Liberal Ministry. The *Times*, too, falls foul of the new Premier, charging him with surrendering to the "Irish disorganizers." This means that Rosebery stands by the Gladstone home rule program. It is a necessity of the situation that he should. To abandon it would mean the defection of eighty home rule Irish members from the Liberal party and the overthrow of the Liberal Ministry. But, as a matter of fact, all the new appointments made since Rosebery became Premier are in the direction of strengthening the home rule program. All the promoted Ministers—Shaw-Lefevre, Bryce, Fowler, Herbert Gladstone, and Causton—are advanced Radicals and have been for many years in accord with the Irish members in reference to home rule—long before it was made a Cabinet question.

CORPORATION COUNSEL RUBENS is right when he says that the property-owners along the Lake Shore and Rock Island roads cannot recover land damages on account of injury to property caused by the elevation of the tracks in accordance with the ordinance submitted to the Council Monday evening. The benefits to the property in question will more than offset the injuries. The property-owners along the Illinois Central waived their claims for damages when the tracks of that road were elevated, and the subways were depressed more in that case than they are going to be depressed in the case of the Rock Island and Lake Shore roads. The tendency in all recent decisions in questions of damages regarding subways and viaducts is to hold that the benefits exceed the injuries. This was the decision in a recent case tried by Assistant Corporation Counsel Johnson for the city, where damages were claimed on account of a viaduct over the Milwaukee and St. Paul road, also in all the cases for damages growing out of the construction of the Jackson street bridge. The Aldermen, under the circumstances, should not insist on their damage amendments to the track elevation ordinance.

SENATOR MCPHERSON of New Jersey, a member of the Finance committee, said day before yesterday: "When the Wilson bill came from the hands of the subcommittee, I found it in a shape that I considered to be based on entirely too low lines. I am not in favor of such a gigantic stride downward from the McKinley tariff." New Jersey is a great manufacturing State and it may be that Senator McPherson is opposed on conviction to legislation which he sees will be injurious to the interests of a great number of his constituents. Or it may be that he looks at the matter from a political and personal point of view. In 1892 Cleveland had 15,000 more votes in New Jersey than Harrison. No State officers were chosen last fall but Assemblymen were elected, and on the Assembly ticket the Republicans had a plurality of 23,800. They carried seventeen out of the twenty-one counties, while in 1892 they carried but ten. The Republicans elected the majority of the Senators chosen last fall, and they will participate in the election of McPherson's successor. His term ends in 1895. Hence unless the New Jersey Democrats do much better this coming fall than they did last, the Republicans will have a majority on joint ballot and Mr. McPherson will have a Republican successor. He wants naturally to make the Wilson bill as fangless and harmless as he can so that the workingmen who voted for Cleveland in 1892 but left the party last year may come back again.

A CORRESPONDENT in Jackson, Mich., commends the reply by THE TRIBUNE to a paper in Council Bluffs, and suggests that it might silence the silver cranks if they were informed that it means the silver dollar ought to contain about 900 grains of silver that is nine-tenths fine. He thinks that then the people could understand what is meant by the demand for honest money, and also understand that under such an arrangement they could have free coinage without any opposition except from a few cranks on the other side of the question. He hints a wish that the number of grains contained in each silver coin, of small denomination as well as the larger, should be stamped on the face of the coin, so that people would know what they are getting when they received payment in silver coin.

COUGHLIN NOT GUILTY.

The verdict of the jury in the Coughlin case, to the effect that he had nothing to do with the murder of Dr. Cronin, will surprise most people, who had made up their minds that there would be a disagreement, or that the weight of the new evidence would be such that he would be found guilty. Nevertheless it took the jurors but a very short time to make up their minds that he was innocent. As it would be absurd to assume that they were all tampered with their action must be taken as the deliberate decision of twelve unprejudiced men, arrived at after listening to all the testimony and hearing the long arguments of counsel.

It was generally considered that the Judge's charge was at least as favorable to the defendant as it could be under the circumstances, and many were disposed to excuse the jury on the ground that it could not well have found a different verdict in view of the instructions of the court.

The Judge said to the jury:

> Unless the presumption of innocence shall have been overcome by proof of guilt so strong, credible, and conclusive as to convince your minds beyond every reasonable doubt that the defendant is guilty, and unless the evidence is of such a nature as to exclude every reasonable doubt of guilt, then you ought to acquit the defendant.

The jurors seem to have given the defendant the benefit of the doubt. They rejected the evidence of Mrs. Foy, which was contradicted by that of her husband, and, while they may have seen much in the other evidence which was suggestive of guilt, it evidently was not "conclusive."

The verdict of the jury cannot be impeached. It would have been better, therefore, had it been arrived at months ago. Over four months have elapsed since the trial began, and of that three-fourths was wasted. Too much time was spent in getting jurors, too much in examining witnesses, and too much in the closing arguments. All the defects of the criminal law practice of this State were displayed. Nor is it apparent that anything was gained for the defendant by this waste of time. Presumptively the jury would have reached the same conclusion if the case had been disposed of in two weeks.

It is better in many respects that the jurors found the verdict they did than if they had disagreed. In that case it would have been claimed that some of them had been bought up, and it would have been difficult to make many believe that that was not the case. If the disagreement had been followed by another trial there would have been more time thrown away and the county put to more expense. If the prosecution had been dropped and Coughlin allowed to go free there would have been an angry protest. And yet it is difficult to understand how twelve men could make up their minds so quickly that he was innocent.

CHANGES IN THE WILSON BILL.

The subcommittee of the Finance committee has finished its work after five weeks' deliberation. More time would have been consumed but for the rising public indignation over a delay which seemed to be in the interest of stock exchange speculators.

The changes which have been recommended are manifest concessions to the demands of individual Democratic Senators. Mr. Watterson will see with intense mortification that some of these Senators were Southern ones and that their demands were for protective duties.

Iron ore, which the Wilson bill put on the free list and which should be duty free if Democratic principles and the Democratic platform are worth considering, must pay a duty of 40 cents a ton. This is to accommodate the Alabama Senators, who were afraid free ore would hurt their party in the northern part of the State. The duty on pig iron, iron in slabs, and blooms, rails, and iron and steel in several other forms is raised from 2½ to 5 per cent. For some unknown reason the duty on cast iron pipe and boiler tubes is reduced 5 per cent.

The Wilson bill made coal free. To oblige the Senators from Alabama, West Virginia, and Maryland a duty of 40 cents a ton is recommended. This is undemocratic, but the three Democratic States in question want one of their great products protected. This is a shameful surrender to Republican theories.

The Wilson bill as it passed the House had both raw and refined sugar on the free list. Obedient to the demands of Louisiana a duty of a cent a pound has been put on raw sugar by the subcommittee, and the persuasive eloquence of the sugar trust has secured for it protection to the extent of a quarter of a cent a pound, which was the figure in the Wilson bill as originally drafted. In order to get the votes of the Louisiana Senators the people must pay a cent a pound more for sugar than they have been paying for three years.

The whisky tax is advanced from a dollar to $1.10, but the bonded period is extended from three years to eight. That extension takes from the government more than the advance would give it. But the Kentucky distillers wanted the additional five years and they had to be accommodated.

The duties on china and glass are raised from 5 to 15 per cent. The New Jersey Senators and the Democratic Senator from Ohio had to be pacified. The Wilson bill put a duty of 15 per cent ad valorem on lead ore, with the proviso that in ores containing silver and lead where the value of the former was greater than of the latter the lead should be admitted free. The subcommittee more than doubles the duty, and provides that duty shall be paid on all lead in the silver and lead ores. This is a concession to the American producers of those ores and their Senatorial representatives.

The Wilson bill has a provision that the duties on all woolen manufactures except carpets be lowered 1 per cent annually, beginning July, 1896, and ending July, 1900, at which time the duties will be 5 per cent lower than those fixed for 1895. The subcommittee recommends that this be stricken out and also that the duties on the most expensive woolen and worsted yarns be reduced a little. The cotton and other schedules remain unchanged. As has been stated before, the President is directed to notify the Hawaiian Government that the reciprocity treaty made with it will cease a year hence, so Hawaiian sugar may not come in free. And, finally, the new duties are to go into effect June 30 instead of June 1.

What will Mr. Watterson and other free-trade Democrats, believers in the platform of their party, have to say of the work of the subcommittee with its duties on raw materials, and its duties levied not so much for revenue as for protection—a subcommittee of which Messrs. Vest, Mills, and Jones of Arkansas, all Southern men and professional tariff reformers, were members?

TESTING THE TWO APPORTIONMENTS.

The Republican State Central committee has ordered that immediate steps be taken to test the validity of the Congressional and Senatorial apportionment gerrymanders passed by the Democratic Legislature. Suit will be brought therefore at an early day before Judge Grosscup to set aside the first-named law and before some Judge of the State Circuit Court to set aside the legislative apportionment.

The act of Congress provides that Congressional districts must be "composed of contiguous territory and containing as near as practicable an equal number of inhabitants." It is much easier to cut up Illinois into twenty-two Congressional districts practically equal in population than it is to cut it up into fifty-one Senatorial districts, but the Democratic Legislature in its anxiety to send the largest possible number of Congressmen to Washington by the smallest Democratic vote failed to make the kind of apportionment the law requires and which could have been made without difficulty.

That the Senatorial apportionment is a gerrymander is not disputed seriously by any one, and if the Illinois Supreme Court follows the recent precedents of the Wisconsin and other courts it will hold so. The case will reach that court at the June term. It is of such importance that it will be given precedence over other business, and the Judges will decide it without delay in order that if the law is declared unconstitutional the Legislature may be called together at once to pass another and an unobjectionable one. As it will take a two-thirds vote of all the members to pass a law which will go into immediate effect, the Democrats will have to deal fairly with their adversaries.

In view of the intended court proceedings it was proper for the Executive committee to instruct the Legislative committees throughout the State not to call nominating conventions until after the State convention has met, which will be about the first week in July. By that time it will be known what the State Supreme Court will do. It would be a waste of time for counties now grouped together as a district to make nominations when those counties might be torn apart by a subsequent apportionment. The same directions were also given regarding the Congressional nominations, but there is not much probability that the question of the validity of the Congressional apportionment will be determined by that time.

The proceedings of the State and Federal courts will be instituted by ex-Attorney-General Hunt. He is a lawyer of proved experience and ability. He is satisfied that he has justice on his side, and he may be relied on to make every effort to win his cases.

A WARD WHERE REFORM IS NEEDED.

The outgoing Alderman in the First Ward is a Democrat who is generally known as "Bath-House John." There is no good in him. To use a phrase which a Federal Judge says is not libelous, even when used of a clergyman, he is a bad egg. He has the impudence in spite of his record to want to be reëlected. He has a competitor for the Democratic nomination in a man named William Skakel, best known perhaps because he ran a gambling device in the form of a clock. He began his canvass night before last for the nomination by giving a ball to the liquor dealers of the First Ward. Twenty policemen were there to keep the peace, but when, late in the evening, a band of the adherents of "Bath-House John" invaded the hall and a fight took place the police preserved that dignified neutrality the Mayor and Chief of Police think they should maintain when union men try to keep non-union men from working. The ball was a very lively one.

While Skakel, recognizing the influence of the grogsellers and the keepers of Clark street barrel-houses, is trying to ingratiate himself with them his rival is cultivating the keepers of the lodging-houses and is crawling through the slums for votes at the primaries and the polls. These are the men who want to represent that ward which has a great percentage of the wealth of the city and which has to contribute so largely to the support of the city government, and these are the methods by which they are endeavoring to break into the Council. Each of them seems to be convinced that the ward is in the hands of saloon-keepers and bummers, that the respectable people have no influence, and that it would be foolishness to humor their prejudices or ask for their votes.

Is not this a mistake? Are there not more decent voters in the First Ward than there are semi-criminals, patrons of grogshops, and inmates of 10-cent lodging-houses? There would be if there were an honest registry and the books were not stuffed with the names of tramp repeaters. It ought to be possible for the Republicans to nominate a man who has some pretensions to respectability and to elect him. They can do the latter if they will scrutinize the registry and see that the men who have no right to vote are scratched off.

The First Ward, which pays so large a share of the taxes, ought to have first-class Aldermen. The Republicans should make an effort to give it one. They do not have to go to the saloons or the pool-rooms for a candidate, as the Democrats do. They can find a respectable man without difficulty who will not vote for Mutual gas ordinances and every other corrupt measure that is introduced in the Council.

THE TROY ELECTION.

A Democratic contemporary takes to itself a degree of consolation in the midst of widespread Democratic disasters that the party at least elected its Mayor in Troy, N. Y., last Tuesday. It does not mention, however, that the Democratic candidate was elected by a largely reduced majority, nor does it even so much as intimate how that majority was secured. There was nothing in the Troy election that should make even the most partisan Democrat rejoice. An election secured by most shameless frauds and most brutal murders should impose silence at least where there is not self respect enough to condemn it.

The election in Troy was a contest not between Republicans and Democrats, but between honest Democrats and dishonest Democrats, and the latter won by outrages at the polls and murder. Troy is the residence of Senator Murphy. It was there he had set up his machine and organized his gang of heelers, and Tammany itself never utilized a worse gang for its corrupt and illegal purposes. It has held the city in its clutches by frauds at the ballot-box and terrorization of honest voters. It had at last become so intolerable in its usurpations and so audacious in its practices that the better element in the Democratic party broke out in revolt and the Republicans expressed their sympathy with them. Fearful lest it should be beaten the Murphy gang resorted to every device known to ballot-box stuffers and machine workers. At the last moment, when it became apparent that it might be overcome by the honest vote of the city, it resorted again to terrorization and its leaders killed two Republicans and wounded several others who had been resisting the efforts of repeaters to vote. By the agencies of fraud and murder the gang carried the city by about half its customary majority.

It is not likely that this latest outrage upon the rights of citizenship and the sanctity of human life will be allowed to pass unnoticed. The present Mayor, himself a Democrat, and representing opposition to the machine, will make a thorough investigation. The State Senate also has ordered an investigation to be made, and Mayor Whelan, who was a candidate for reëlection, will make a contest on the ground of frauds.

These are the circumstances under which the machine Democrats carried the day in Troy. If the election is allowed to stand without a thorough contest and the murderers go unpunished it will be a disgrace to the city. If the Murphy gang is not broken up as the result then a republican form of government is dead in Troy, and its people are no better off than the negroes in a Mississippi town. It now stands on record that in this year the Democrats have carried one election by fraud and murder. Why it should be a matter for congratulation by any reputable Democratic newspaper however does not appear.

WORKING AGAINST TRACK ELEVATION.

The ordinance providing for the elevation of the tracks of the Rock Island and Lake Shore roads submitted to the Council Monday and referred to the special Committee on Track Elevation, was considered and amended by it day before yesterday. While the intentions of the members of the committee were excellent, no doubt, if the Council were to pass the ordinance as modified by the committee, it is absolutely certain that the roads would not accept it but fight it up to and through the Supreme Court. In that event neither their tracks nor those of other roads would be raised for some years to come.

The ordinance as prepared by the Mayor made some concessions to the roads because they had shown a willingness to raise their tracks, and because he believed that if one or two lines took their rails off the surface a valuable precedent would be established and the other lines would be more amenable to reason. So it was provided that land damages south of Twenty-second street should be assumed by the city. It is not likely in view of recent decisions that there would be any. If there were a jury would deal much more gently with the city than with any railroad company.

The committee wants the roads to assume all the land damages. It wants them to pave not merely the subways, but all parts of the streets which may be depressed. It wants them to light the subways and to stand the expense of shifting water mains, etc. It wants subways at all the streets and does not wish to have a single one vacated, no matter how unimportant it may be. Thus if the committee does not change its views it will make no concessions whatever. It will insist that the entire expense connected with elevating the tracks shall fall on them.

The members of the committee say that the abolition of grade crossings must not cost the city a cent. Will not the city lose money by adopting a course which it is conceded will make a friendly agreement with the Lake Shore and the Rock Island impossible and defer track elevation until the United States Supreme Court has rendered its decision? Assuming that that decision will be in favor of the city would it not be money in the pockets of the latter to pay something to secure the speedy elevation of the Rock Island and Lake Shore tracks? The enhancement in the value of property, the greater facility of travel would be more than the city is called on to expend by the Mayor's ordinance. This is quite irrespective of the lives which would be saved.

In Connecticut, whose laws for track elevation have been sustained by the Supreme Court, it was deemed expedient that a part of the expense should fall on the municipalities, more than it is proposed this city shall bear by the ordinance drafted by the Mayor. It may be well to make slight sacrifices to expediency here for the purpose of securing at a reasonably early day that abolition of grade crossings for which all Chicagoans are so anxious. On reflection the members of the committee may reach the same conclusion. They are to have another meeting today and they may modify then the uncompromising amendments they agreed on day before yesterday. It is better often not to insist on one's full legal rights, but to make small concessions to secure immediate benefits and avoid years of delay in the courts.

THEY WANT SILVER MONOMETALLISM.

It is stated to have been agreed that the silver seigniorage bill shall pass in the Senate, and that in consideration of the free silver Senators not pressing free coinage at this juncture Voorhees will report a free coinage bill at a later date. No doubt that is what the silver monometallists want and will work for to the utmost of their ability. They are bent on carrying the country to financial destruction, if possible, by wiping out 54 per cent of all the value of money in the hands of the people, and in effect making it legal to square off all indebtedness by the payment of 46 cents on the dollar. They are not such asses as to believe there is any possibility of making silver worth two and a quarter times its present value by a mere act of Congress.

They foolishly fancy that in gaining free coinage at the ratio of 16 to 1 they would rob the rich for the benefit of the poorer classes. But that is a huge mistake. As a rule the rich men own the lands and personal property of the country, partly by the aid of money borrowed, and on the average they owe fully as much money as they have loaned out. They would be allowed to pay their indebtedness in the depreciated currency, and could laugh at the folly of those who had sought to make them poor by cutting down the currency unit one-half. The reserves of the banks are mostly held in gold, so that they would fall back on that intact after having paid their depositors in money worth less than 50 cents on the dollar of the money paid in. Hence they, too, would suffer comparatively little injury by the change.

The great damage would fall on the working classes, in whose interest the silver monometallists profess to act. The two billions of deposits in the savings banks, held there to the credit of the toilers, would be cut sharply in two. The man or woman who has a credit of $100 in those institutions, having paid in $100 in dollars each of which had a buying power equal to gold at the time of deposit, would be paid in dollars each of which would buy less than half as much goods. He or she would be bilked out of more than half the value of the savings fund put by "for a rainy day." But this would be only the beginning of sorrows. All the money capital available for the employment of labor would be reduced more than one-half, the result being a far worse stagnation in the labor market than any experienced in the last twelve months. Manufacturers would be fearfully restricted in their operations and unable to pay to a reduced number of workers a wage sufficiently advanced in nominal amount to compensate for the smaller purchasing power of the dollar unit. In these two vitally important ways to them the men and women who work for wages would be the first and most defenseless victims of the change in the currency marked by a debasement of the unit from 100 cents to less than 50 cents.

The only persons who possibly could receive advantage by the change are the comparatively small minority who owe more in money than is owing to them. But in about every case this excess is owed for property now held or consumed after having been purchased on a promise to pay a named amount of money in dollars each of which at the time of incurring the obligation had 100 cents' worth of purchasing power. True, a number of farmers and other richer men would have more than half their load of obligation lifted by the adoption of free coinage, but would that be fair to the rest who had paid for their property with a full number of dollars of par money, to say nothing of the creditors whom it is proposed to rob? And besides, about all of the real estate indebtedness has been incurred within the last five years, during which time there has not been any such advance in the price of gold as is claimed by the silver robbers to be an excuse for the wickedness they are trying to saddle on the Nation.

MR. LABOUCHERE'S COMPLAINT.

Mr. Labouchere without doubt is right. The English Radicals and Englishmen generally dearly love a lord, but it is not often that they dearly love a lord so devoted to democracy and radicalism as Premier Rosebery has been. He has gone as far in the promotion of popular measures as Mr. Labouchere himself and perhaps farther. He has given as much of his time in service in popular bodies as the editor of *Truth*. He also has gained in a marked degree the confidence of the workingmen of the trades unions. He works as hard in the London County Council, in which he retains his membership, as John Burns, and he contributed more to the settlement of the labor troubles in Yorkshire, Lancashire, and Derbyshire last summer than all the Radicals of the House of Commons put together. His appointments during the few days he has been Premier are also of the Radical kind. Mr. Shaw-Lefevre, who succeeds Mr. Fowler as President of the Local Government Board, is an old-time Radical and an extreme home-ruler. Mr. Causton, who has been appointed second whip of the party and a Lord of the Treasury, is a London Radical who has recently taken a conspicuous part in the agitation against the House of Lords. Mr. Labouchere seems to understand that it will not profit him to hold out against Rosebery. He intimates that he will acquiesce in the new arrangements rather than cast "a hostile vote at the cost of ruining the party."

THE Champaign (Ill.) *Gazette* takes exception to a recent statement by THE TRIBUNE that as a rule the reports from the agricultural experiment stations are not worth the ink used in printing them. It says there is an overwhelming weight of evidence that large numbers of farmers highly appreciate the work, and that a recent publication by the Agricultural Department, reporting in brief some of the work done by the stations, contains more valuable matter concerning American agriculture than any other one publication ever before produced. It cites the discovery and perfecting of the Babcock milk test for determining the percentage of fat in milk as of the highest value measured by its pecuniary results. The value of experiments on corn at the Champaign station is very great, one Illinois farmer placing their direct money value to him at $1,000, and a single point in relation to oats is alone of enormous practical money value. Much of the work done at the stations in crop culture and stock feeding has tended to show that more simple and less costly methods than have hitherto been used would give equally good and sometimes better results, and a most important service done to farmers by the stations has been the exposing or preventing of frauds, especially in fertilizers. "In a word, hundreds of farmers are constantly deriving benefit from the work of the stations, and the advantage they have been is beyond all calculation."

THOSE who know the condition of the lake near this city and wish to preserve the health of themselves and families will try to use no lake water for drinking purposes the next few days unless they know it has been boiled. The break in the canal bank near Summit has permitted large quantities of water to flow from the Desplaines into the Chicago River, that movement having forced into the lake a great deal of foul stuff that normally would have been carried westward. The water for some distance out from shore is marked by the presence of this objectionable material, and though at latest accounts the color of the water in the lake did not indicate that the impurities have reached the cribs there is more or less danger. By the time this reaches the eye of the city reader the flow of water from the Desplaines towards the lake will have been stopped, but still there will be room to fear that some of the foul matter near the shore of the lake will mingle with that which goes through the crib intakes to supply the city. Hence it will be prudent to observe caution in the use of the water during the next few days by all who wish to avoid the incurring of doctor's bills. Animal matter contained in water is rendered innocuous by boiling, and resort to this simple preventive may be the means of saving many from the attacks of disease and some even from death.

MR. SPRINGER of Sangamon "wants to know why Illinois, having more population than Ohio, has but 68,000 pensioners, while Ohio has 102,981 pensioners." He ought to know enough not to ask the question. The present population of Illinois is greater than that of Ohio, but in 1860 that of Ohio was 2,339,500, and that of Illinois but 1,711,900. Ohio furnished 319,659 soldiers, and Illinois 259,147. Other things being equal, therefore, Ohio should have more pensioners than Illinois. The extreme Western States have a seemingly excessive number of pensioners because soldiers from more eastern States settled there after the war. Thus it is that Kansas, which furnished only 20,000 men to the army, has 42,000 pensioners. Some of them came from Illinois and some from Ohio. Of the pensioners now residing in this State some served in Illinois regiments and some in New England or Middle State regiments. But on the other hand there are pensioners in every Western and Northwestern State who enlisted in Illinois. Ohio has gained and lost in the same way, and, having sent 60,000 more soldiers to the field, it is natural she should still have more pensioners. Mr. Springer's mean explanation of the Ohio excess is that the Pension Office was more liberal with applicants from there because that was "a doubtful State." There was an honest way of accounting for the difference, but he preferred the dishonest one.

A NEW Smoke Inspector was appointed last week, but the smoke nuisance appears to be with us this week in an aggravated form. The black, belching chimneys send forth their defiling soot and nastiness while the new Smoke Inspector is asleep or learning how not to do it. Where is the Smoke Inspector? Is he a myth or only a name on the pay-roll?

"IF you belong to Coxey's band" you'd better stay at home.

THE managers of the Midwinter Fair are besieged with requests that they reduce the admission fee from 50 cents to 25. But there were persons who thought 50 cents was an exorbitant price to charge for admission to the World's Fair.

FROM a political point of view Inventor Gathman's object-glass is open to the objection that it is too sectional.

IT appears to be the opinion of the jury that Dr. Cronin died of kidney disease.

THE verdict of the great public, the jury at large, will be that Attorney Bottum did his whole duty and did it well.

"GOV. ALTGELD was never so far away," says Mr. W. S. Cantrell, "that he could not return to Springfield in twelve hours in case of necessity." Wouldn't twelve hours from Hot Springs, Ark., to Springfield, Ill., be a pretty quick trip?

IF Congressman Cannon's remark about the "three hurrahs," etc., was correctly reported his mouth has gone astray again.

DAN COUGHLIN is a large man, but it has cost Cook County an unreasonably large sum to whitewash him.

THE beauty of sweeping the dirt of the streets into piles and leaving them there is that in a few days it furnishes employment to an army of men to sweep it up into piles again.

WHEN Galusha A. Grow got up to make his first speech in Congress after an absence of thirty-one years it must have been an impressive retrospectacle, as it were.

MORGAN PARK is high and dry, but it seems to want to come in out of the wet.

NAVIGATION in the neighborhood of South Chicago has opened early this year.

BILE the warter.

IN A MINOR KEY.

A Geographical Discussion.

Two tough-looking citizens stood in front of a North Side saloon the other day engaged in animated conversation.

"It ain't no use tellin' me," exclaimed the man with the ragged cap, "that Elligzandry is in Afriky. Durn it all, it's in Egypt! Anybody that knows anything at all knows it's in Egypt!"

"That's all right," snarled the other. "If you knowed anything about jography you'd know it wasn't within a thousand miles of Egypt. It's in Afriky. I've seen it on the map more'n a hundred times."

"You can't tell where Afriky is to save your life!"

"You hain't got no more idee where Egypt is than if you was on the other side of the moon."

"Egypt's on the Nile, you——"

"Look out! Don't you call no names!"

"Well, you tell me where Afriky is! Jest you tell me where Afriky is, if you know so all-fired much!"

"Afriky's right on the equator. Runs along on both sides of it. It's where the Africans live. If you'd ever seen an Egyptian you'd knowed he wasn't an African fur as you could see 'im."

"Say, I'll tell you wot I'll do with you! We'll go right in here to Greif's s'loon, and if he's got a map I'll leave it to him."

"I'll do it."

"And if his map says it's in Egypt the drinks is on you?"

"Yes, and if it says it's in Afriky they're on you."

"That's right."

They went inside the saloon, and when the policeman on that beat softly entered the place an hour afterward the two men were seated at a table in one corner of the room with a faded old map between them, thirsty beyond the power of man to describe, wild-eyed with anger, and still wrangling.

Under Oath.

Attorney—"I'm not asking you for your office address. Where is your home?"

Conscientious Witness—"I haven't any home. I reside in a suburban flat."

PERSONALS.

Attorney-General Olney is said to be preparing for a season of great activity in the tennis court.

President Cleveland will be 57 years old St. Patrick's day. Secretary Gresham will be 62 March 16.

Mr. Tobias Castor, one of the Democratic leaders of Omaha, has gone to Washington for the purpose of pouring oil on the troubled political waters.

Queen Victoria speaks ten languages fluently, but she was not able to express in any one of them the regret she felt at Gladstone's departure. Her Majesty is not a Grand Old Woman.

Lord Rayleigh is the only senior wrangler in the House of Lords, but Lord Rosebery, who is on record as in favor of either mending or ending that body, is expected to develop into one.

Miss Margaret Tennant, sister-in-law of Henry M. Stanley, whose engagement to Home Secretary Asquith is announced, is said to be the original of "Dodo" in Mr. Benson's latest book.

William T. Johnson of Kansas City inherited $15,000 three years ago. He spent it quickly, and has since eked out a precarious livelihood by forgery. Now he goes to the penitentiary two years for horse-stealing.

Baron Albert Rothschild, who is held to be one of the best amateur photographers in Austria, recently received a prize for photographic work. He at once gave $5,000 for the next year's Amateur Photographers' Exhibition.

Thomas Bailey Aldrich is nearly 60, but his easy-going way of life has kept him youthful, and he looks younger than he is. His hair is slightly tinged with gray, but his face is ruddy and fresh and his voice is genial and "as balmy as one of his own stories."

Gen. Jubal Early was celebrated for picturesque and profuse profanity, even at a time when many of the fine bluff gentlemen of the old school swore readily and roundly. His accomplishment in this particular earned for him the sobriquet of "Lee's Bad Old Man."

Oliver S. Judd of Hartford, Conn., who was a flute player in the band when Andrew Jackson put him and other people in a pucker when the President visited the town on his way to Boston in 1835, says he has never since seen a man that looked quite so grand on a horse as did "Old Hickory."

Congressman Grow secured a desirable seat near the center of the Republican side of the House. The only visible explanation why the place was vacant lay in the fact that the chair next to it was occupied by Representative Murray, the full-blooded negro, who entered the Capitol for the first time at the beginning of the present Congress.

J. S. Coxey, who is getting up a "Peace Army" of 100,000 men to assemble at Massillon, O., and march to Washington to demand the passage of a bill authorizing a few hundred million dollars worth of Treasury notes, and one or two other little matters, owns and operates valuable stone quarries and owns a $200,000 stud, headed by Acolyte, for whom he paid $40,000. He is training 100 of his own horses for the use of the officers.

CURRENT NOTES.

Ada—"I understand Blanche is to marry into an old family." Ida—"The oldest that was to be had for the money."—*Puck.*

Trotter—"Do you expect to move this year?" Barlow—"I do not know. My landlord hasn't taken any steps in the matter yet."

Willie—"Is the parrot a bird of prey?" Papa—"Occasionally, my son. At other times he is the reverse—a bird of swear."—*Pittsburg Bulletin.*

Teacher—"I don't suppose any one of the little boys here has ever seen a whale?" Boy (at the foot of the class)—"No, sir, but I've felt one." —*Brooklyn Life.*

Stuyvesant—"Half the world never knows how the other half live." Madison—"That's what comes of living in flats without an air-shaft."—*Browning, King & Co.'s Monthly.*

"I have the most wonderful boy in the world." "Nonsense. Every man says that." "But, my dear fellow, I really have. Do you know, he is fifteen months old and hasn't done a bright thing yet."—*Brooklyn Life.*

"Don't you think it proper that young girls should learn to play the piano before they are married?" "Indeed I do, for then they can prove the sincerity of their love for their husbands by giving it up after marriage."—*Fliegende Blatter.*

"Freddie, when you said your prayers last night didn't you ask God to make you a good boy?" "Yes, mamma." "Well, you've been as bad as ever today." "But, mamma, you can't blame me if God doesn't do just what I ask him." —*Life's Calendar.*

MUSIC AND DRAMA.

The third concert of the Apollo club, which took place at the Auditorium last evening under the direction of Mr. Tomlins, was somewhat in the nature of the unusual. For the first time in a period of six years the program was made up largely of compositions for men's voices. The number of American composers represented in these selections was a source of both gratification and interest, the names of Parker, Chadwick, Buck, Foote, MacDowell, and Nevin being included. It was in the "Nazareth" of Gounod and the Drinking Song by Chadwick that the club evinced a higher quality of work. In the first mentioned the baritone solo was sung by Karleton Hackett excellently well, and proved by far the most acceptable example he has yet given of his abilities. In this number as well as in the Chadwick composition, an original bit of writing, the club sang with spirit, precision, and careful attention to detail in shading. In others, however, there was absence of the finer, subtler qualities of shading that go to lend the mellow richness of color so desirable in male choral work. There was also an undue forcing in instances of the tenors, particularly at the outset, and harshness was the result. As the program progressed, however, there was evinced a greater animation and a more spirited precision in repousse, but the work on the whole was of unequal merit in finish. Henri Marteau played the adagio, canzonetta, and finale from Godard's Concerto Romantique, the first of four selections for which he was noted in the program, with great beauty of technical finish and tone. The Canzonetta was given by him with an airiness and grace in phrasing of which it is capable, possibly, alone at the hands of a Frenchman. These movements from the Godard suited M. Marteau eminently better than the Brahms concerto which he played upon the occasion of his last appearance here, because of a lesser demand upon inner poetry of expression and breadth of intellectuality. Mme. Lillian Blauvelt sang the Romeo and Juliet aria which she selected as her first number with brilliant bravura in which she is decidedly best, a certain hardness of tone preventing equal satisfaction in other undertakings. Mr. George J. Hamlin sustained the short solo part in Buck's "Nun of Nidaros." The next concert of the Apollo club is announced for the evening of April 26.

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Chauncey Olcott will appear at Hooley's next Sunday evening in "Mavourneen," the last play attempted by W. J. Scanlan before his mental downfall. It is still new to Chicago audiences, and consequently will be the only novelty at the down-town theaters next week. Its title and the general knowledge of all the plays in which Comedian Scanlan appeared will prophesy its tenor. It is an Irish comedy given much to melodious song and picturesque setting. For the finer dramatic material of the new week playgoers may look to the Grand Opera-House. Richard Mansfield will repeat his familiar plays, it is said, for the last time, as he will sail immediately afterwards for England, where he will acquire a new repertory. The plays will be presented as follows: Monday and Thursday evenings, "A Parisian Romance"; Tuesday evening, "The Scarlet Letter"; Wednesday matinée and Friday evening, "Beau Brummell"; Wednesday evening and Saturday matinée, "Prince Karl"; Saturday evening, "Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde." Manager David Henderson's break with Charles Coghlan will not affect the Chicago Opera-House, although the withdrawal of "Disengaged" came at a dangerous time. In its place one of Charles Frohman's companies, headed by Miss Emily Bancker, will appear in the familiar farce-comedy, "Gloriana," for the week opening Sunday evening. At McVicker's German opera by the Conried-Ferenczy company will continue one week longer. The repertory will be: Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday evenings and Wednesday matinée, "Laughing Heirs"; Thursday and Friday evenings and Saturday matinée, "Die Fledermaus"; Saturday evening, "The Tyrolean." Miss Fannie Davenport has still one week before her at the Columbia in "Cleopatra," and likewise the company presenting "The Crust of Society" at the Schiller.

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The rehearsal and concert of this afternoon and tomorrow evening at the Auditorium will be the last undertaken by the Chicago Orchestra until after the close of the grand opera season. The following program will be played upon each of the occasions under the direction of Theodore Thomas. The soloist will be Henri Marteau:

Symphony No. 2, in D minor, op. 70......Dvorak
Allegro maestoso.
Poco adagio.
Scherzo.
Finale.
(First time at these concerts.)
Fantasie (Scotch) for violin and orchestra, op. 46..........Bruch
Introduction, Adagio.
Allegro (Scherzo).
Andante sostenuto.
Allegro guerriero.
Mr. Marteau.
(First time in Chicago.)
Intermission.
Prelude and Glorification, "Parsifal"...Wagner
(First time at these concerts.)
Paraphrase, for violin and orchestra, "Parsifal"..........Wagner
Mr. Marteau.
(First time in Chicago.)
Kaiser March..........Wagner

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The concert given at Hooley's Theater yesterday afternoon for the benefit of the Visiting Nurses' Association was one of the most interesting of the series undertaken this season. The Bendix String Quartet was assisted in the presentation of the program by Miss Ellen Beach Yaw, who made her first public appearance since her return from abroad. Miss Yaw's voice is a soprano of phenomenal range in the upper register, and, though not strong, musical in quality and exquisitely limpid in piano passages. With these qualities there are combined ease and naturalness in management. The Bendix String Quartet, steadily improving in excellence and finish in ensemble, presented the Brahms quartet in C minor and numbers by Haydn and Svensden. Miss Yaw's selections, Alabieff's Russian Nightingale and L'Eco by Murio Celli, were in both instances redemanded. The soloist of the next and final concert in this series, which is fixed for the afternoon of March 22, will be Mme. Nordica.

The bills for next week prepared at the outlying theaters are none of them new. Lottie Collins, who heads the Boston Athenæum, will be the feature at the Haymarket. The farcical piece, "After the Ball," presented on the South Side six weeks ago, will be given at the Windsor. Bessie Bonehill, in "Playmates," will occupy the stage of the Alhambra, and Gus Williams in "April Fool" will spend the week at Havlin's. Dr. Carver will repeat his noisy melodrama, "The Scout," at the People's, and vaudeville will form the principal attraction at Sam T. Jack's Opera-House, the Casino, and the Bijou.

A concert for the benefit of the Presbyterian Hospital and under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid Society will be given by the New York Philharmonic club in Central Music Hall this evening. The program will include, in addition to concerted and solo numbers for stringed instruments, an aria by Weber and songs by Rubinstein and Lacome, which will be presented by Miss Marion S. Weed, mezzo-soprano.

The humorous entertainment by Bill Nye and William Hawley Smith, which already has been announced, will take place at Central Music Hall Saturday evening, March 10. It will be Mr. Smith's first appearance in Chicago. Mr. Smith's home is in Peoria.

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BOSTON, Mass., March 8.—[Special.]—From 8,000 to 10,000 people crowded into the improvised opera-house this afternoon to hear Calvé in "Carmen," but the prima donna is still suffering from her fall Tuesday night, and was unable to appear. At 11 o'clock Mme. Sigrid Arnoldson was asked to assume the rôle at the 2 o'clock matinée, and without rehearsal undertook the task and did herself credit. Here was a thankless task, for thousands were present to see Calvé's Carmen, and keen disappointment for a time blunted their appreciation of Mme. Arnoldson's most creditable work, though later they warmed up somewhat and repeatedly called her before the curtain. Calvé is suffering from severe pains in her back and hips, and can walk but little. She is booked to appear Thursday night in "Carmen," and declares she will sing.

Whisky and Sugar.

Louisville *Courier-Journal* (Dem.): When the Senate Finance committee gets together on sugar it splits on whisky, when it agrees on whisky it gets apart on coal, when it makes up its mind about coal it is all at sea about something else. Can't the committee give a long pull and a strong pull and pull itself altogether out of reach of the outside fellows with pulls and get us out of this dismal rut?

But One Worse Thing.

Kansas City *Journal*: There is nothing more humiliating to a genuine American than the present administration's foreign policy unless it be the present administration's domestic policy

NEWS FROM [...]

BOMB EXPLODED N[...] IAN PARLIAME[...]

Eight Persons Wounded [...] Placed Under Arrest [...] lieved to Be Intend[...] the Deputies—Irish [...] Place No Trust in [...] Russia Discriminate[...] Vines and Potatoes.

[SPECIAL CA[...]

ROME, March 8.—[Co[...] James Gordon Bennett.]—[...] of Parliament this afte[...] flame suddenly seemed [...] followed immediately by [...] sion. The lamps were ex[...] trembled as if shaken by [...] the smoke of burnt pow[...] Amid the cracking of [...] ushers, and soldiers rus[...] what had occurred. At [...] impossible to see for the [...] of people were arriving [...] leading to the Piazza M[...] the wildest confusion [...] horses, screaming women [...] were there. A bomb ha[...] corner of the Parliament [...] and the sidewalk was [...] men were lying near by, [...] pieces. The other was a [...] two great pools of blood, [...] bomb, and a hat. A re[...] piazza. The explosion ca[...] nation. The reason for [...] posed to be that yesterda[...] against holding an intern[...] Rome. Prince Odescalc[...] against the measure, and [...] men attempted to force [...] palace, which is now surr[...] to prevent further attack.

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PARIS, March 8.—The A[...] arrested in this city inc[...] father of the man who was [...] Park owing to the prematu[...] bomb which he was carryin[...]

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BELIEVED TO BE WEBS[...]

Body of a Young Man Fo[...] —Hands and Fee[...]

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[Edward Webster left the [...] in Paris, last Christmas eve[...] He was an American schoolbo[...] mother, Mrs. Theodore Conk[...] City, offered $5,000 reward fo[...] as to her son's whereabouts. [...] was the only son of John P. W[...] estate of $400,000, which th[...] believed to inherit on attaini[...]

NO CONFIDENCE IN[...]

John Redmond, Harring[...] Issue a Warning to th[...]

LONDON, March 8.—John[...] for the City of Waterford, ha[...] lowing address to the Irish [...] be published in Dublin tom[...]

Fellow-Countrymen: A cris[...] fortunes of our country, whic[...] tive upon the men who strugg[...] to retain Mr. Parnell's leader[...] to preserve unbroken that m[...] tion and brotherhood whi[...] among our race to address [...] warning.

It is unnecessary to recall [...] under which an extraordinar[...] upon the Irish party to aban[...] their leader. Mr. Gladstone [...] the retention of Mr. Parnel[...] own leadership of the Libera[...] nullity, but his letter contain[...] ignation of his position and [...] tion that he or the Liberal [...] their attitude on the ques[...] There is no man now who has [...] week's firmness on the part [...] sentatives, one week's devoti[...] man of their race would have [...] culty that had arisen, set Eng[...] and safeguarded the national [...] But in a moment of extreme [...] Mr. Parnell was abandoned b[...] colleagues and abandoned av[...] Mr. Gladstone's leadership a[...] ance with the Liberals.

Many evil consequences tha[...] already come to pass. Disse[...] ization at home, apathy and [...] the race abroad, have replace[...] est and best disciplined poli[...] the world ever saw, and the [...] made with an English [...] was in opposition and [...] tain office upon [...] full justice to Ireland [...] so far as the betrayers of M[...] cerned, into a confederacy wi[...] of the day in a policy of jury[...] house burning in Ireland, ref[...] political prisoners, delay or [...] evicted tenants, and the prose[...] lar leaders who espouse the [...] subserviency and weakness th[...] to be applied by the Liberal [...]

Apart from the question of [...] in the Irish cause and a desi[...] with the final solution of th[...] the two countries, Mr. Glads[...] the head of the Liberal par[...] frequency of his pledges, has [...] that they could openly aban[...] was to retain his services th[...] overthrown. His promise [...] had been offered on every po[...] Ireland during the last th[...] there was a question of doub[...] the sincerity of the Liberals.

We warn our fellow-country[...] ment now from the leadersh[...] have origin only in a schem[...] of the Irish people by the aba[...] rule or by such compromise [...] garded by Ireland as an ins[...] The free hand given by sub[...] sentatives to the Liberals [...] program of domestic refor[...] stone so frequently refer[...] rupted by the urgency of [...] and the concessions made i[...] ciples of the home rule b[...] couraged the half-hearted [...] Cabinet to believe that th[...] disappoint the hopes of [...] placency with which the Libe[...] the rejection of the home rul[...] of Lords was explained in [...]

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D minor, op. 70......Dvorak

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and Sugar.
Journal (Dem.): When the ttee gets together on sugar en it agrees on whisky it en it makes up its mind ea about something else. ve a long pull and a strong ogether out of reach of the ulls and get us out of this

Worse Thing.
There is nothing more uine American than the 's foreign policy unless it stration's domestic policy

NEWS FROM ABROAD.

BOMB EXPLODED NEAR THE ITALIAN PARLIAMENT HOUSE.

Eight Persons Wounded—Many Anarchists Placed Under Arrest—The Outrage Believed to Be Intended as a Warning to the Deputies—Irish Parties Advised to Place No Trust in Lord Rosebery—Russia Discriminates Against American Vines and Potatoes.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

ROME, March 8.—[Copyright, 1894, by James Gordon Bennett.]—During the session of Parliament this afternoon a torrent of flame suddenly seemed to enter the window, followed immediately by a frightful explosion. The lamps were extinguished, the floor trembled as if shaken by an earthquake, and the smoke of burnt powder was suffocating. Amid the cracking of glass the Deputies, ushers, and soldiers rushed outside to see what had occurred. At the beginning it was impossible to see for the smoke. Thousands of people were arriving from all the streets leading to the Piazza Monte Citorio, where the wildest confusion prevailed. Startled horses, screaming women, and shouting men were there. A bomb had exploded at the corner of the Parliament Building foundation and the sidewalk was ripped up. Two men were lying near by, one almost torn to pieces. The other was a soldier. There were two great pools of blood, the remains of the bomb, and a hat. A regiment cleared the piazza. The explosion caused intense indignation. The reason for the outrage is supposed to be that yesterday the House voted against holding an international exposition at Rome. Prince Odescalchi spoke and voted against the measure, and indignant workingmen attempted to force an entrance to his palace, which is now surrounded by soldiers to prevent further attack.

ROME, March 8.—The explosion today is said to be the work of Anarchists. The police immediately after the explosion swarmed to the spot in large numbers and, it is said, succeeded in making several important arrests.

Rome this evening is in a state of great excitement and all sorts of rumors are in circulation, among them being the report that an attempt was made to blow up the Chamber of Deputies. It is also said that the police have obtained valuable information from one of the men taken into custody, and that the authorities are in possession of evidence which would seem to point to a widespread conspiracy to cause explosions in Rome.

Eight persons were wounded by the explosion, including one woman. Six of the wounded are in the hospital. Three of them are in a serious condition and one of them is reported to be dying.

A mason of the name of Polidori, who was slightly wounded, was put through a course of questions by the police and afterwards placed under arrest. The police believe him to be the man who threw the explosive. The *Tribuna* suggests that the explosion was intended as a warning to the Deputies in view of the impending discussion on the demand for the prosecution of the Socialist Deputy, De Felice, on a charge of inciting the revolution in Sicily.

PARIS, March 8.—The Anarchists recently arrested in this city include Bourdin, the father of the man who was killed in Greenwich Park owing to the premature explosion of a bomb which he was carrying.

LONDON, March 9.—A dispatch from St. Petersburg says: "The papers of Warsaw announce the death there of Mme. Kovalsky, a Polish woman. Her death is said to have been due to a shock received at the time of the bomb outrage in the Café Terminus in Paris. She and her husband were in Paris on their wedding trip and were sitting in the café when the explosion occurred."

BELIEVED TO BE WEBSTER'S REMAINS.

Body of a Young Man Found in the Seine—Hands and Feet Bound.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

PARIS, March 8.—[Copyright, 1894, by James Gordon Bennett.]—Tomorrow's *Journal de Paris* will suggest that the Eddie Webster disappearance mystery has been solved in the decomposed corpse of a young man found in the Seine. It had evidently been caught in the weir at Suresnes. The hands and feet were bound. The garments were of good quality.

[Edward Webster left the St. Lazare Station, in Paris, last Christmas evening for Colombes. He was an American schoolboy 17 years old. His mother, Mrs. Theodore Conkling of New York City, offered $5,000 reward for any information as to her son's whereabouts. Edward Webster was the only son of John P. Webster, who left an estate of $400,000, which the missing boy was believed to inherit on attaining his majority.]

NO CONFIDENCE IN ROSEBERY.

John Redmond, Harrington, and Kenny Issue a Warning to the Irish People.

LONDON, March 8.—John Redmond, M. P. for the City of Waterford, has given out the following address to the Irish people, which will be published in Dublin tomorrow morning:

Fellow-Countrymen: A crisis has arisen in the fortunes of our country, which makes it imperative upon the men who struggled three years ago to retain Mr. Parnell's leadership in Ireland and to preserve unbroken that magnificent organization and brotherhood which he established among our race to address you in advice and warning.

It is unnecessary to recall the circumstances under which an extraordinary demand was made upon the Irish party to abandon and overthrow their leader. Mr. Gladstone had declared that the retention of Mr. Parnell would reduce his own leadership of the Liberal party almost to a nullity, but his letter contained no threat of a resignation of his position and no hint or suggestion that he or the Liberal party would change their attitude on the question of home rule. There is no man now who has not seen that one week's firmness on the part of the Irish representatives, one week's devotion to the greatest man of their race would have smoothed the difficulty that had arisen, set English clamor at rest, and safeguarded the national honor of Ireland. But in a moment of extreme weakness and panic Mr. Parnell was abandoned by a majority of his colleagues and abandoned avowedly to maintain Mr. Gladstone's leadership and preserve the alliance with the Liberals.

Many evil consequences that we predicted have already come to pass. Dissension and disorganization at home, apathy and indifference among the race abroad, have replaced one of the grandest and best disciplined political combinations the world ever saw, and the honorable alliance made with an English party when it was in opposition and thirsting to attain office upon a promise of full justice to Ireland has degenerated, so far as the betrayers of Mr. Parnell are concerned, into a confederacy with the government of the day in a policy of jury packing, eviction, house burning in Ireland, refusal of amnesty to political prisoners, delay or denial of justice to evicted tenants, and the prosecution of the popular leaders who espouse their cause. To such subserviency and weakness the final test is now to be applied by the Liberal Cabinet in England.

Apart from the question of their own sincerity in the Irish cause and a desire to be identified with the final solution of the difficulty between the two countries, Mr. Gladstone's position at the head of the Liberal party, because of the frequency of his pledges, has made it impossible that they could openly abandon home rule. It was to retain his services that Mr. Parnell was overthrown. His promise was the bond that had been offered on every political platform in Ireland during the last three years whenever there was a question of doubt raised respecting the sincerity of the Liberals.

We warn our fellow-countrymen that his retirement now from the leadership of the party can have origin only in a scheme to defeat the hopes of the Irish people by the abandonment of home rule or by such compromise as can only be regarded by Ireland as an insult and a mockery. The free hand given by subservient Irish representatives to the Liberals in resuming their program of domestic reform, which Mr. Gladstone so frequently referred to as interrupted by the urgency of the Irish question, and the concessions made in almost vital principles of the home rule bill itself, have encouraged the half-hearted home rulers in the Cabinet to believe that they may safely again disappoint the hopes of Ireland. The complacency with which the Liberal leaders received the rejection of the home rule bill by the House of Lords was explained in speeches that promised an agitation against the very existence of the House of Lords itself when it extended its obstruction to English measures. That vain boast ended in a miserable compromise with the Lords upon English measures, and, as if in very mockery of the hopes which have excited Ireland, the Premier, whose continuance in office was the pledge of home rule, is cast aside and a member of the House of Lords appointed in his stead.

In Lord Rosebery and the present Cabinet we can have no confidence and we warn our fellow countrymen to have none. They will concede just as much as Ireland extorts by the organization of her people and absolute and unfettered independence of English parties. In her representatives it is your duty to create and foster these national safeguards. The time has arrived not only for plain speaking but prompt action and we call upon you to no longer tolerate a policy of nation subserviency to English party interests. Organize the forces of our race in support of the struggle for national government. Insist that the cause of Ireland be kept boldly to the front by those who speak in your behalf, and show the Irish representatives that you will tolerate no miserable compromise with your country's rights for the convenience of either English party; that you regard it nobler in your race and more befitting the dignity and honor of Ireland to continue if necessary a bitter struggle with both than to continue to be the scorn of one and the deluded dupes of the other.

The address is signed by John Redmond, Timothy Harrington, and Joseph Edward Kenny.

The first Cabinet council under the Presidency of Lord Rosebery was held at noon. The Ministers were mainly occupied with drafting the Queen's speech, which is to be delivered upon the opening of Parliament. This speech, it is said, will be a most important document, as it will practically open a new chapter in the history of the United Kingdom. Considerable interest is manifested in it.

There is continued dissension in the ranks of the McCarthyites, and the Healyites, who are said to number 26, have decided that unless Lord Rosebery is prepared to give the most explicit assurances in regard to home rule and the evicted tenants measures they will divide against the government. It is reported that if the Dillonites show any inclination to carry matters with a high hand at the coming meeting of the party, Messrs. Healy and Arthur O'Connor will refuse to serve any longer on the committee. In that event, it is said, Messrs. Esmonde and O'Driscoll will resign the duties of whips and important changes in the committee are predicted.

It is said that Michael Davitt will again be a candidate for election to the House of Commons.

It is semi-officially announced that Herbert Gladstone accepted the Presidency of the Board of Agriculture under the impression, which proved erroneous, that Herbert Gardner wished to retire. Now that Mr. Gardner has concluded to remain President of the Board of Agriculture, it has been arranged that Herbert Gladstone will become First Commissioner of Works in succession to George Shaw-Lefevre, who is now President of the Local Government Board.

Sir Charles Russell has accepted the Under Secretaryship to the Home Office, and Lord Reay the Under Secretaryship to the Indian Office.

The *Standard* says Herbert Gladstone has been appointed a Privy Councilor in consideration of his not having a seat in the Cabinet.

TALK OF SNUBBING THE IRISH.

Tories Expect Rosebery Will Make a Deal to Leave Out Home Rule.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

LONDON, March 8.—[Copyright, 1894, by the Press Publishing Company, New York World.]—While in Liberal circles all seems clear for a practically united party behind Lord Rosebery and for the continued support of the Irish Nationalists, the Tory and Liberal-Unionist speakers and newspapers profess the belief that he will not fulfill the promises of the Gladstone program upon home rule, but will endeavor to frame a compromise measure which may be accepted by the Duke of Devonshire and enough other secessionists from the Liberal party to give him a majority without the Irish votes. This is probably mere bluster. The Radicals and the Irish leaders appear to be sure that Prime Minister Rosebery will go not less far and possibly farther than did Mr. Gladstone himself, relying upon his own extraordinary popularity with all classes of the English people.

Mr. Gladstone has expressed through Justin McCarthy his strong wish that the leaders of the Irish party shall, at a convenient opportunity after Easter, pay him a visit at Hawarden, and has included in the invitation Sexton, Blake, Dillon, O'Brien, T. P. O'Connor, and Tim Healy. Mr. Gladstone intimated at the same time his regret that he had not seen more socially of the principal Nationalist members, but he quite understood that their attitude towards English Ministers should necessarily be one of great reserve. He hoped that as he is no longer an official, but as firmly a well-wisher of Ireland as ever, the social barrier between them might now be removed.

The present invitation to the Irish leaders has significance as indicating that Mr. Gladstone, while resigning the Premiership, has no intention of resigning interest or indeed an active part in national politics.

REFUSES TO HEAR EARL OF DUDLEY.

A Rabble Attempts to Storm a Platform from Which He Was to Speak.

LONDON, March 8.—A meeting of the Conservative workmen was held at Bermondsey tonight, and the Earl of Dudley was announced to speak on the employers' liability bill. A hostile element, however, had invaded the hall, and made two attempts to storm the platform, being met each time and driven back by the organizers of the meeting. After waiting for some time and despairing of getting a hearing, the Earl of Dudley left the building. After his departure there were further struggles between the contending parties until the police cleared the hall.

GLADSTONE'S HEALTH IMPROVES.

His Cough Quieter and the Bronchial Catarrh Not Increased.

LONDON, March 8.—A bulletin issued by the physician in attendance upon Mr. Gladstone announces that the distinguished statesman has improved in health. Mr. Gladstone's temperature was said to be 99°, there has been no increase in the bronchial catarrh, and his cough is quieter.

Fire on the American Liner Paris.

There was a fire this afternoon on the American line steamer Paris, which is in the repairing dock in Birkenhead. It started in the shaft-covering and spread to the second saloon. The damage is estimated at $100,000.

EXCEPTS SOME AMERICAN GOODS.

Our Vines and Potatoes Cannot Enter Russia Free for Exhibition.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 8.—The government has issued a permit providing that no restrictions be placed upon the importation of foreign fruits, plants, and vegetables, etc., coming to the International Exposition, but the permits make exception in the case of American vines and potatoes.

SLAVERS MAKE STRONG RESISTANCE.

British Flying Column in Africa Destroys a Native Village.

BATHURST, March 8.—The British forces are still meeting with a stubborn resistance in their attempt to rout the forces of Podisilah, the Chief of the slavers. A flying column found Bakamar well fortified with stockades, and there was heavy firing on all sides. Finally the troops shelled the town and sent a number of rockets into it, setting fire to several houses and doing considerable other damage. The fight lasted an hour, after which the British destroyed the town.

COMMITTEE PASSES THE TREATY.

Russo-German Commercial Convention Approved by a Vote of 16 to 12.

BERLIN, March 8.—The Reichstag committee which has been considering the Russo-German commercial treaty passed that measure today by a vote of 16 to 12. Emperor William has congratulated Count von Doenhoff, Conservative, who has been a stanch supporter of the treaty, upon his attitude in the Reichstag in regard to that measure. The Emperor sent his congratulations in a telegraphic message, which read: "Bravo, you acted as a nobleman should."

PORTUGUESE BEGAN THE FIRING.

Mozambique Company Seeks Pecuniary Benefit from a British Concern.

PORT NATAL, Southeast Africa, March 8.—The collision between the Portuguese and the British on the Zambesi River was due to an attempt made by the Mozambique company to obtain pecuniary benefit from the African Transcontinental Telegraph company, a British concern. The collision at Tete began with the firing of two shots from the Portuguese fort as a warning. Then boats loaded with Portuguese crossed the river and tore up the telegraph poles of the construction party. Shots were exchanged, but no loss of life is reported. Later firing is said to have taken place between the gunboat Mosquito and the forts and that there has also been a further conflict between the Portuguese and the construction party which has resulted in the loss of life. This is not the first time that England has had trouble with Portugal in regard to the African possessions of the latter country, and it is believed the Tate incident will be taken advantage of by the British authorities to settle once and for all the question in dispute regarding boundary limitations and other matters which have long been a source of considerable annoyance to the colonial officials of both countries.

WOULD TAKE IN ALL COLONIES.

Cable Conference at Wellington, New Zealand, Proposes a New Route.

WELLINGTON, New Zealand, March 8.—The Postal and Cable Conference today adopted a substitute for yesterday's resolution in favor of a Pacific cable to America via Samoa, Fanning Island, and Honolulu to Vancouver. The substitute provides for the representation in the project of the respective colonies, whose representatives are asked to recommend their governments to guarantee, with the other countries interested, for a period not to exceed fourteen years, 4 per cent interest on a capital $9,000,000 to any company laying a Pacific cable. The tariff is not to exceed 75 cents a word for ordinary telegrams between Great Britain and the colonies.

INSULT TO THE GERMAN FLAG.

Brazilian Rebels Seize a Lighter and Launch Flying the Kaiser's Ensign.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

RIO JANEIRO, Brazil, via Galveston, Tex., March 8.—[Copyright, 1894, by James Gordon Bennett.]—The rebels in the bay here seized Tuesday night a lighter flying the German flag. It was loaded with American bacon, lard, and oil, and was lying alongside the German steamer Catania. They also seized upon a German steam launch and made the crew prisoners. It is expected that when the German warship Areona Marie, which is now on its way here, arrives satisfaction will be demanded.

No abatement of the yellow-fever epidemic can be noticed.

TREASURE OF AN EGYPTIAN KING.

Excavations at Dashour Reveal Jewels and Art Works of Great Value.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

CAIRO, March 8.—[Copyright, 1894, by James Gordon Bennett.]—The treasury of King Ousourtsen of the twelfth dynasty has been discovered at Dashour by Mr. Morgan, the director of the excavations going on in the interior of the pyramids. It was hidden in a tomb near a relative of the royal family. Jewels and gold incrusted precious stones were in great variety, including a crown, probably the oldest specimen of Egyptian art, and exquisitely molded lions. This discovery doubles the importance of Ghizeh.

SPANISH CABINET QUITS OFFICE.

Ministers Resign After a Disagreement on Proposals for Reforms.

MADRID, March 8.—The Cabinet has resigned, and the Queen Regent has charged Premier Sagasta with the work of constructing a new ministry. The Cabinet resigned after an exciting sitting which lasted seven hours, and which revealed the fact that a serious divergence of opinion existed among the members on the proposed economic and colonial reforms.

Crespo Elected President of Venezuela.

NEW YORK, March 8.—The steamship Venezuela arrived today from La Guayra bringing news of the election for President of Venezuela March 1. The returns were nearly all in. It was said Gen. Crespo was elected by a large majority, but there was considerable dissatisfaction at the way in which he conducted things.

Porter's Last Audience with Humbert.

ROME, March 8.—King Humbert today cordially received ex-Minister of the United States Porter. This was Mr. Porter's farewell audience with the King previous to returning to the United States after turning over the United States Embassy to Wayne MacVeagh, the United States Ambassador to Italy.

Uruguay Official Party Gains.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

MONTEVIDEO, Uruguay, via Galveston, Tex., March 8.—[Copyright, 1894, by James Gordon Bennett.]—The official party has gained one more vote in the Assembly, and now only lacks two of the majority necessary to elect a President. Its triumph is anticipated tomorrow.

Americans Registered at Paris.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

PARIS, March 8.—[Copyright, 1894, by James Gordon Bennett.]—These Americans are registered: Katharine Boltor, Daniel Lord and family, Alfred Scott, New York; Charles Barrington, San Francisco.

Dull Day at Paris.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

PARIS, March 8.—[Copyright, 1894, by James Gordon Bennett.]—The weather was dull today. Temperature, 42.8° to 53.6°; barometer, 29.8 inches; wind south-southwest.

Kossuth Is Much Better.

TURIN, March 8.—Louis Kossuth passed a quiet day and showed some sign of improvement. He was able to leave his bed.

Brevities by Cable.

MISSIONARIES DRIVE OFF RIOTERS.

An anti-missionary riot has taken place at Muchow, China. The missionaries stood firm, and the rioters finally withdrew. There was no bloodshed.

COMING TO AMERICA TO STAND TRIAL.

Charles Young, alias Lonsdale, the Englishman who is wanted by the police of Rochester, N. Y., on the charge of assault in the first degree in shooting Charles C. Cyron and the latter's father at Rochester, has sailed for New York from Queenstown in charge of Deputy Sheriff Hawley of Rochester.

LINCOLN CLUB TO ELECT OFFICERS.

Nominees to Be Voted for at the Regular Annual Meeting.

The annual meeting of the Lincoln club will be held Monday evening at the club house, No. 531 West Adams street. A President, Second Vice-President, Treasurer, three directors, and two members of the Political Action committee are to be elected. The nominations are as follows:

For President—E. A. Robinson, James W. Hedenberg, W. W. Wheelock.
For Second Vice-President—W. S. Minkler, W. L. Noble, Fred L. Wilk.
For Treasurer—Albert Wahl.
For Directors—A. P. Goodwin, A. J. Elliott, Breck D. Porter, Frank H. Zinn, Edward H. Llewellyn.
For members Political Action committee—Guy A. Richards, W. S. Minkler, Harry Burkhart.

A proposed amendment to the by-laws will also be voted upon at this meeting. It is to strike out Sec. 1 of Art. XI., which prohibits the sale of liquors in the club-house.

Receiver for a Missouri Road.

BROOKFIELD, Mo., March 8.—In the Circuit Court here today Judge W. W. Rucker, in response to a petition from the stockholders of the Brookfield and Northern railroad, appointed Col. H. M. Dake receiver of the road.

STICKS TO TAMMANY.

APPOINTMENT BY CLEVELAND REFUSED BY A WIGWAM CHIEF.

Mr. Holahan Declines to Be Marshal of New York, Preferring Not to Get Entangled with the Administration Democrats—Ticket Speculators Routed by a "Sandwich" Man for the Lyceum Theater—Famous Painting Burned in Brooklyn—General News from New York.

NEW YORK, March 8.—[Special.]—It has just become known that President Cleveland offered the United States Marshalship of this district to Deputy Commissioner of Public Works Maurice Holahan and that the latter declined the place. Holahan declines to make public his reasons for rejecting the plum. Mr. Holahan is Grand Scribe of the Tammany Society, and has been well taken care of by Tammany Hall. He has been a Commissioner of Accounts and a Deputy Commissioner of Street Cleaning. His present position pays a salary of $6,000 a year and the United States Marshalship office pays $4,000 and fees. It is said Mr. Holahan was satisfied with the salary of the place he had and did not want to become entangled in factional fights with the Cleveland Democrats, which would be probable if he took the Marshalship.

ROUTED BY A SANDWICH MAN.

Lyceum Theater's Successful Attack on Ticket Speculators.

NEW YORK, March 8.—At last the speculators have met their match at the Lyceum Theater. The sidewalk in front of the theater has been infested with speculators every night. By various means half a dozen have been driven away, but two of them remained obdurate and until last night they did a thriving business. Last night as usual the two appeared at a few minutes after 7 o'clock. Five minutes later a gaunt youth, comfortably sandwiched in between two placards, issued from the theater. On each of these placards was printed the familiar warning: "Tickets purchased on the sidewalk will not be taken at the door." There was a covert grin on the face of the sandwiched youth as he took up his position beside the two speculators and wished them a good evening. Both men gasped and then shifted their position to the other side of the entrance.

The sandwich followed them at a measured gait. Then one spectator strolled down towards Twenty-third street and the other took up his position on the corner of Twenty-fourth. In this way they hoped to thwart the youth or keep him hustling. Immediately the sandwich developed a dog trot that carried him from corner to corner three times in every minute. At 9 o'clock, when the curtain goes up on the first act, the speculators had only succeeded in selling three tickets. The purchasers of each of these tickets were refused admission at the door. At 9:15 the speculators gave up the fight in disgust.

FAMOUS PAINTING BY WEST BURNED.

Totally Destroyed in the Hamilton Building Fire in Brooklyn.

NEW YORK, March 8.—[Special.]—When the Hamilton Building, at Court and Joralemon streets, Brooklyn, was damaged by fire about six weeks ago a painting by Benjamin West, who enjoyed the eminent distinction of being elected to succeed Sir Joshua Reynolds as President of the Royal Academy of England in 1792, was totally destroyed. The picture represented the death of Julius Cæsar. Its measurement was seven and one-half by nine and one-half feet. It was valued at $25,000. The painting is mentioned in "Galt's Life of West," and had an interesting histoay. Abraham Sellers, a wealthy and eccentric manufacturer of cutlery in Sheffield, Eng., received the painting about thirty years ago in part payment of a debt of £1,000. Having a large zinc tube made for it he rolled it up in that and never suffered it to be removed from his possession. It was brought to this country with him and when the Commissioners of the Centennial Exposition heard of it they offered Mr. Sellers $1,700 for the loan of it during the continuance of the World's Fair in Philadelphia. When Mr. Sellers heard that the painting was wanted for exhibition he rolled the canvas up, returned it to its case and said: "I think that's the best place for it," and the picture was not shown. On the death of Mr. Sellers the painting was purchased by Joel W. Sherwood and Kennard Buxton of Brooklyn. It was hanging in the law office of Buxton & Ripton in the Hamilton Building when that building was burned.

BIG DEALS IN SUGAR STOCK.

Exciting Speculation on the New York Exchange—172,000 Shares Sold.

NEW YORK, March 8.—[Special.]—The deal in sugar shares on the Stock Exchange assumed truly gigantic proportions today, when no less than 172,000 shares were dealt in with a resulting fall of $7 in the price. On the floor of the exchange there was an even larger crowd than on preceding days, and the transactions were naturally attended with great excitement. Traders were at first at sixes and sevens regarding the probable course of the stock, and their conflicting views led at the start to simultaneous transactions at prices all the way from 94 to 92, the latter a decline of 2⅛ from Wednesday's closing figure. It was said H. O. Havemeyer had arrived from Washington early in the morning, and from the downward tendency of the market it was argued that the sugar people were not wholly satisfied with the amount of protection afforded to refiners in the bill, which later in the day was to be reported by the Senate committee. When this was made public later on it was all Greek to brokers and speculators, the duty being scaled in accordance with the comparative richness of various grades of sugar about which "the street" knew nothing. The course of the stock, however, indicated that the degree of protection was not high, for it sagged persistently until just before the close it sold at 87¼ and left off only a slight fraction above that price. Some traders fancied the decline, like the recent big rise, was part of manipulation and that the invisible bands that pull the strings might hoist it up again tomorrow. Shrewd speculators decided that "sugar was too rich for their blood" and refrained from buying or selling it. Small fry owners of the stock who have no means of getting at the intentions of the manipulators sold out because of the mystery surrounding the quarterly dividend. Several days ago the directors were expected to meet and declare the 3 per cent on common stock which has been forthcoming every quarter for a year past, but nothing has been given out about the dividend, although it would be payable April. It occurred to holders of the stock that if it suited the policy of the insiders the dividend might, like the annual meeting a month ago, be "passed" or reduced. There are in all 375,000 shares of the company's common stock. During the last three days 440,000 shares of it have been regarded on the "tape" as changing hands. The preferred stock, of which also there are 375,000 shares, has been comparatively inactive.

PREFERS AN AMERICAN SON-IN-LAW.

Mr. Brewster May Refuse His Consent to Count De Frankenstein.

NEW YORK, March 8.—[Special.]—Mr. William C. Brewster, President of the Plaza Bank, it is said, is still undecided as to whether he will give the hand of his daughter, Anne Seabury Brewster, to Count Henri de Frankenstein. Mr. Brewster is reported as saying today: "My daughter is much pained at the notoriety she has received. I would much rather have an American son-in-law. I can't make up my mind to allow the match to be made. Ultimately I may give in. The Count has some good qualities. He can speak English."

ACTRESSES ARE IN SORE DISTRESS.

Ready to Accept $12 a Week When They Formerly Received Over $50.

NEW YORK, March 8.—That was a touching sight at the Star Theater yesterday afternoon. Nothing could have shown so clearly the bitter want which still prevails in certain ranks of the profession. The management had advertised for fifteen young women to take part in the ball-room scene. More than 150 women rushed eagerly to the stage door. They were no stage struck girls. At least a dozen actresses whose names a year ago were quite familiar applied, and among the applicants was one young woman who achieved temporary notoriety last winter by introducing a crinoline dance. Last year a number of these women were earning from $50 to $75 a week. Yesterday they were eager for the opportunity to work for $12 a week.

ASSIGN TO PROTECT CREDITORS.

Statement of the Firm of Brokers—Embezzling Partner Gone.

NEW YORK, March 8.—Hunter, Clark & Jacob, the stockbrokers who suspended yesterday, have issued a formal statement declaring that the suspension was caused by Mr. Herman Clark calling stock privileges without the knowledge of the firm. The firm paid out a large amount of money on them Tuesday, but as other privileges continued to be presented they decided to make an assignment to protect their creditors. The liabilities on account of privileges are not known. Assignee Hunter, who is a brother of the principal of the firm, declined to say how much was taken in this way. The amount is exceedingly large, and, moreover, Clark appears to have overdrawn his private account with the firm to the extent of thousands of dollars. What he has done with all this money his partners do not know. The remaining assets of the firm exceed its liabilities. Clark was in town as late as last Saturday. He then told his friends he was going South on cotton business.

GENERAL NEWS FROM NEW YORK.

Will Sue the Royal Arcanum to Recover a Life Policy.

NEW YORK, March 8.—[Special.]—It is probable that the wife of Jacobus Burkhout, the defaulting bookkeeper for Kahn & Co. of this city, who committed suicide in Elizabeth, will begin a suit against the Roseville Council of the Royal Arcanum to recover the amount of the insurance policy which Burkhout held before he was sent to Sing Sing for his first embezzlement.

Jury Disagrees in Rhyme.

The jury in the suit brought by Leo Oushowitz against the Metropolitan Life Insurance company to recover $2,000 for false arrest and imprisonment which was tried yesterday before Justice Van Wyck in Part 1 of the City Court after being out all night announced when court opened this morning that they could not agree. The announcement of its disagreement was made in rhyme.

Reported Engagement of C. O. Iselin.

It is given out on good authority that upon the return of C. Oliver Iselin from Europe in May his engagement will be announced to Miss Hope Goddard of Providence. Mr. Iselin is one of the principal owners of the cup defender, Vigilant, and a prominent society man. Miss Goddard is a society belle of great beauty. She is the lady reported engaged to J. J. Van Alen last fall.

Transfers of American Bishops.

A private cablegram was received in this city today from Rome to the effect that Cardinal Ledochowski of the congregation of the propaganda, announces that Bishop Matz has been transferred from Denver, Colo., to St. Cloud, Minn., as successor to Bishop Zardetti. The Bishop of Denver will be appointed later.

McKane Friendly with His Keeper.

Keeper John Durkin, under whose charge Convict John Y. McKane was placed in the tailor shop at Sing Sing prison, has been transferred to another department of the prison. McKane had become much attached to Durkin during the week he has been in prison, and it is said that the growing friendship between the convict and his keeper was the prime cause of the latter's transfer.

Gotham Brevities.

Journeymen tailors threaten to strike if their employers reduce their wages this spring.

Oliver Sumner has sent a request to 250 Western editors asking them to contribute to the fund for a statue to Horace Greeley.

The Senate Investigating committee will begin tomorrow its work of looking into the working of the New York Police Department.

Delancey Nicoll, counsel for R. G. Dun & Co., is anxious to have a day fixed for the trial of Erastus Wiman. It will probably be held within a week or two.

Rosa Mansfield died in a boarding-house at No. 163 East Thirtieth street. It is supposed she committed suicide, but there is a mystery in the case that the police are investigating.

MRS. S. E. GROSS GIVES A LUNCHEON.

A Musical Follows It—The Rev. and Mrs. Perren Receive—Social Affairs.

Mrs. S. E. Gross gave a luncheon, followed by an informal musical, yesterday at her residence, Lake Shore drive and Division street. Twelve guests were present. The program was furnished by Mme. Sigrida Magnusson, Mr. Suveking, and Mrs. Sharp.

The Rev. and Mrs. Perren, No. 978 Adams street, gave a reception yesterday from 2 until 10 o'clock for the benefit of the Central Relief Society. They were assisted by Mrs. John Crawford, Mrs. F. N. Fish, Mrs. G. B. Perren, and Mrs. Coles. Refreshments were served, and presiding at the table were Miss Chalmers, Miss Parkes, Miss Lillian Chalmers, Miss Hasdell, and Miss Brinkerhoff. A mandolin orchestra played during the reception hours. Two hundred and fifty guests were present.

Social Notes.

Northwestern Council No. 315, Royal Arcanum, gave an entertainment last night in the hall on the eighteenth floor of Masonic Temple. It was ladies' night.

About thirty alumni of Sigma Alpha Epsilon will celebrate the thirty-eighth anniversary of that college fraternity at a dinner at the Grand Pacific this evening.

The Isabella Temperance and Aid Society of St. Elizabeth's Parish gave a musicale and literary entertainment last evening for the benefit of the poor of the parish at Douglas Hall, Indiana avenue and Thirty-fifth street.

A surprise dinner party was given for Harry Ballard at his home, No. 625 Sedgwick street, last night. It was his 42d birthday. Those present were H. H. Kohlsaat, W. J. Irwin, William A. Taylor, L. L. Mills, James Allison, William Bolling, and Elwyn A. Barron.

Woman's missionary work was the subject for discussion at the fifth day's services of the Oakwood M. E. Church anniversary last evening. Mrs. S. B. Potter of Bloomington spoke on "The Opportunities of the Home Field," and Mrs. Mary C. Nind of Detroit made an address on "Work for Our Sisters Beyond the Sea." Tomorrow night there will be a rally of the Sunday-school with addresses by A. G. Lane and Judge Edmund W. Burke.

MAJ. WILLIAM NEVANS SERIOUSLY ILL.

Bad Colds Bring on Spinal Troubles and His Condition Is Critical.

Maj. William Nevans, the bandmaster, is lying critically ill at his home, No. 643 Walnut street. The only hope of his recovery rests upon his strong constitution, which his physician thinks may carry him safely through. A short time ago Maj. Nevans became ill with a spinal trouble. This has affected his brain and at times he is delirious. This is supposed to have resulted from a cold contracted upon the day of the Carter Harrison funeral. Afterwards he went with his musicians in the campaign preceding the special Mayoralty election, took cold afresh, and four weeks ago was compelled to take to his bed.

WABASH COLLEGE STUDENTS FEAST.

Annual Banquet of Their Association Held at the Auditorium.

The Chicago Wabash College Students' Association gave a banquet last night at the Auditorium. W. S. Harbert acted as toastmaster. The following toasts were responded to: "Wabash College in the War," Capt. W. P. Black; "Practical vs. Ornamental Education," Lyman B. Glover; "College Ties," J. A. Coleman; "What Are We Here For?" Alfred Moore; "The Average Western Collegian," Alexander Clark; "The Last Flock," E. G. Davis; "Wabash Memories," ex-President Dr. Joseph F. Tuttle; "Wabash College as She Is and Will Be," President George S. Burroughs.

ADDRESSES A. P. A. OF HUNTINGTON.

Ex-Priest Rudolph Attracts a Small Audience and No Trouble Ensues.

HUNTINGTON, Ind., March 8.—[Special.]—Ex-Priest Rudolph delivered a lecture to the American Protective Association here last night, but only had a small attendance. Members of the order expected trouble from Catholics and asked for ten special policemen, but did not get them. No trouble occurred, however, and the lecture passed off quietly.

Four Years Too Much.

St. Louis *Globe-Democrat:* This one year of Democracy has given the quietus to the movement to extend the Presidential term to six years. The chances that we may some time get another Cleveland lead most people to prefer shorter rather than longer terms.

JAMES WILDE JR. & CO.,

CHICAGO'S GREATEST CLOTHIERS,

N. E. Corner State and Madison-sts.

OUR NEW SPRING OVERCOATS ARE READY. EACH AND EVERY ONE AN EXAMPLE OF PERFECT TAILORING. THEY RANGE IN PRICE FROM $10 to $38

Wilde's New Spring Paddock Overcoats.

Last 2 Days--Friday and Saturday OF OUR GREAT CLEARING SALE OF Men's, Boys', and Children's Fine Tailor Made Clothing.

This is an opportunity to buy the Best Clothing at prices less than the COST OF MANUFACTURING. AVAIL YOURSELF OF IT.

All Broken Lots Now. But Your Size Is There.

MEN'S DEPARTMENT.

Men's Fine Suits	$9.00	Marked Down from $15 and $18.
Men's Fine Suits	$12.00	Marked Down from $20 and $22.
Men's Fine Suits	$15.00	Marked Down from $25 and $30.
Men's Fine Overcoats	$7.50	Marked Down from $15.
Men's Fine Overcoats	$15.00	Marked Down from $25.

BOYS' DEPARTMENT.

Boys' Knee Pants	45c	Marked Down from	$1.00.
Boys' 3-piece Knee Pants Suits	$4.95	Marked Down from	$12.00.
Boys' 3-piece Knee Pants Suits	$7.45	Marked Down from	$15.00.
Boys' 2-piece Knee Pants Suits	$3.45	Marked Down from	$6.50.
Boys' Long Pants Suits, to 35 sizes	$6.45	Marked Down from	$12.00.
Boys' Spring Overcoats, ages 4 to 15	$4.00	Marked Down from	$8 and $10.

Furnishing Goods Dept. Wilson Bros. Negligee Shirts in Percale and Madras— 95c. Real value, $2.00. See Them.

WILSON BROS.' CELEBRATED BOYS' TOWN MADE LAUNDERED SHIRT WAISTS, Beautiful Patterns, 75c—worth $1.25.

Open Until 10 Saturday Evenings.

James Wilde Jr. & Co.

FRANK REED, Manager.

Wilde's Combination Knee Pants Suit— For Boys from 4 to 15 years—2 pairs pants, coat, and hat or cap, all for $5. They are by far the best Comb'n Suits ever sold at the price. See them.

SPEAK FOR CHRISTIAN CITIZENSHIP.

Addresses in the Jefferson Park Church—Meetings for Today.

Christian citizenship was the subject of lectures last night at the Jefferson Park Presbyterian Church. The audience was not large. Two speakers were listed for the evening. The first was Joseph McCarthy, A. B., of Clyde, Ill. Mr. McCarthy spoke of Lord Byron's prophecy. "First comes freedom," he said, "then glory. When that fails, death corruption, and barbarism follow. The wealth of the entire nation is owned by 38,000 or 40,000 people and the government has built up a class of rich and a class of poor." These conditions, the speaker declared, were caused by legislation which was only possible when the power to legislate is given to corrupt politicians. The City of Chicago, he said, was $5,000,000 in debt. If the monopolies, such as street car companies, were obliged to pay for their franchises he declared the city would not be in debt one cent. Taxation was not equal. The horse of the poor drayman was assessed as high as the blooded animal of the rich. It was wrong, he claimed, to allow the foreign element to be the dictating power of the government.

George R. Kirkpatrick, A. B., followed Mr. McCarthy. He said Christian citizenship was necessary to good government. He quoted from Richard T. Ely's book on social science that there was a growing chasm between the church and the laborer. The reason of this, he declared, was because of the lack of interest shown by the church in political affairs. The advantages of one class, he said, had been increasing with the disadvantages of another. And when two classes oppose each other it was natural that friction would follow. He urged his hearers to go to the primaries and to the ballot-box and see to it that good men, Christian men, are nominated and elected.

Christian citizenship meetings were also held at the Lake View Presbyterian Church, Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church, First Baptist Church, Paulina Street Methodist Episcopal Church, Reformed Episcopal Church, Winchester avenue and Adams street, and Grace Methodist Episcopal Church.

The following meetings are announced for today:

Y. M. C. A. Hall from 12 to 12:45 o'clock; speakers, Walter Thomas Mills, John G. Woolley.

Fullerton Avenue Presbyterian Church, Fullerton avenue and Larrabee street, 8 p. m.; speakers, Prof. Graham Taylor, the Rev. R. S. Martin.

Calvary Baptist Church, Thirty-eighth and Wabash avenue, 8 p. m.; speakers, Dr. Bayard Holmes, George R. Kirkpatrick, B. A.

St. John's Reformed Episcopal Church, 8 p. m., Thirty-seventh street and Langley avenue; speakers, H. H. Spooner and the Rev. A. M. Haswell.

Christ Reformed Episcopal Church, Michigan avenue and Twenty-fourth street, 8 p. m.; speakers, the Rev. H. A. Delano, Prof. Charles R. Henderson.

Hyde Park Baptist Church, Fifty-fourth street and Madison avenue, 8 p. m.; speakers, the Revs. W. A. Phillips and Carlos Martyn.

Riverside Presbyterian Church, 7 p. m., Riverside; speakers, Prof. Charles Zublin, Miss Florence Kelley of Hull House.

Western Avenue M. E. Church, 8 p. m., Western and Warren avenues; speakers, Walter Thomas Mills and the Rev. H. A. Delano.

La Salle Avenue Baptist Church, 8 p. m., La Salle avenue, between Division and Goethe streets; speakers, John G. Woolley and Dr. Beaton.

Swedish M. E. Church, Webster avenue and Paulina street, Summerdale; speakers, Rollo Kirk Bryan and the Rev. R. D. Scott.

FIRE DESTROYS HOMESTEAD PROPERTY.

Hotel and Three Business Places Burned with a Loss of $50,000.

PITTSBURG, Pa., March 8.—Fire at Homestead last night destroyed Walton's Hotel, Grove & Trealer's general store, Ed. Cronin's furniture store, and Bagley's steam laundry. The hotel guests were compelled to leave the building in their nightclothes. J. B. Jones, a fireman, was seriously burned while trying to force his way into the hotel. Loss, $50,000.

MADRID, Neb., March 8.—[Special.]—Fire destroyed the general merchandise store of J. C. Lutes last night. Loss, $4,000; insurance, $2,000.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., March 8.—[Special.]—Fire at Griffin, Ind., last night caused a loss of $10,000. The fire originated in Mrs. D. W. Dixon's storehouse, and the building and contents were destroyed, as were the adjoining buildings of S. C. Muck, druggist, and S. J. Loyd, storehouse and dwelling. Mrs. Dixon's loss $3,000; insurance, $1,000; S. C. Muck, loss, $1,200; insurance, $500; S. J. Loyd, loss, $600; insurance, $2,000.

DECISION IS AGAINST THE RAILROAD.

Contract for $300 Limit on the Liability in Fruit Shipment Is Void.

MACON, Ga., March 8.—[Special.]—Last season the authorities of all the railroads touching at Fort Valley agreed that they would not give through bills of lading on fruits unless shippers would agree that the railroads should not be liable in excess of $300 for a carload of peaches. No other rates were given. A large number of cars shipped over the Central railroad were derailed through the negligence of the railroad company, and the peaches were destroyed. Suit was brought. Judge Speer made a ruling against the railroad. He said in substance: "This is not a fair agreement as to the value of the freight. The court will affirm the ruling of the master and direct the receiver to pay the amount of the finding." The finding amounts to $5,000.

After One Year of Cleveland.

Minneapolis *Journal:* In the first year of this Democratic administration the elections show a change of about 500,000 votes in favor of the Republicans. Every fresh election indicates unerringly that the majority of the people of this country only want to get a fair chance to retire the Democratic majority in the House and then follow that beneficent act by bringing into power a Republican administration at the ensuing Presidential election.

BOILER OF A LOCOMOTIVE EXPLODES.

Three Trainmen Killed in an Accident at Tannery, Pa.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., March 8.—The boiler of a locomotive on the Lehigh Valley railroad exploded at Tannery this evening, killing three men. Their names are:

DOTTOR, JOHN, brakeman.
FOX, EDWARD, brakeman.
LENNAY, JOHN, fireman.

Patrick Dugan was in charge and stopped his engine at Tannery and went to the telegraph office for orders. During his absence the locomotive was blown to pieces. All the dead were new hands, having taken the places of brotherhood men in the late strike. The cause of the explosion was low water in the boiler.

LUMPY JAW AMONG ARKANSAS CATTLE.

Many Have Been Shipped to Northern Points and Others Were Slaughtered.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., March 8.—[Special.]—Lumpy jaw has broken out among 500 head of cattle fed at one of the cottonseed oil mills in this city, and much excitement prevails in consequence, as it is charged that several butchers have slaughtered many of the diseased cattle and sold the meat. Lee Frank, a prominent butcher, has been arrested, and with several others will be arraigned tomorrow. The cattle were brought here from Texas three months ago, and several shipments have been made from here to Northern points. Eighteen carloads will be shipped to St. Louis and other places tomorrow.

TO RESTORE RATES TO THE COAST.

Santa Fe and Southern Pacific Said to Be Patching Up Differences.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., March 8.—It is said the difficulties between the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé and the Southern Pacific railways are about to be overcome and rates restored to their former standard. President Reinhart of the Santa Fé and President Crocker of the Southern Pacific have been in active telegraphic communication and have agreed to discontinue the war as soon as possible and to discuss and remedy differences afterwards when a meeting can be arranged between the two men named.

Political Bulls and Bears.

New York *Tribune:* The place to hunt bears is in Washington at the other end of the avenue from the White House. One well-aimed shot between the eyes of the Wilson bill would bring down a million bears. And yet the President took Gresham and "Fighting Bob" and a government vessel and went down into the Dismal Swamp to get "one bear."

Net results of first year of Democratic Administration: hundreds of thousands of dead and wounded and disabled "bulls" all over the country and one dead bear in the Dismal Swamp!

A Tidal Wave of Disgust.

New York *Sun* (Dem.): "If the Democrats put through the income tax call me a Republican."

That is what thousands of men in this town and elsewhere, solid citizens, life-long Democrats, the backbone of the party in every political contest, are saying every day. They are saying it aloud.

When the Federal tax hunter begins to thumb their private ledgers for them their remarks concerning Democracy will be even more vigorous and impressive.

Did You Say "Gentlemen"?

Detroit *Free Press:* Gentlemen in Congress should restrain themselves. This thing of running a discussion into a brawl such as saloon orators are expected to reach when in heated joint debate is undignified and disgraceful. It is a lamentable fact that the much-talked-of courtesy of our legislative bodies is of a character in which the country can find neither pride nor profit. It might be well to have some sort of a political guardhouse as a cooling-off place for recalcitrant law-makers.

A Chronic Case.

"What is Benkins doing for a living?" said the inquisitive man.
"Nothing."
"How long has he been unemployed?"
"H'm, I—er—don't know Benkins' exact age."
—*Indianapolis Journal.*

Sacramento Firm Fails.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., March 8.—W. R. Strong & Co. of Sacramento have gone into voluntary insolvency. This is one of the largest produce commission firms in the State. The indebtedness is $135,000.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

In all the great Hotels, the leading Clubs and the homes, Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder holds its supremacy.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD

COUGHLIN GOES FREE.

JURY QUICKLY ACQUITS HIM OF THE MURDER OF DR. CRONIN.

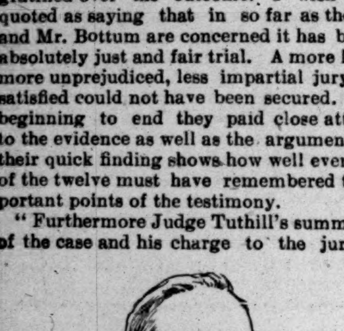
Scenes in the Court and Jury Rooms—Much Argument Between Members of the Body Before a Verdict Is Finally Arrived At—Those Who Took Part in the Discussions—Kunze Congratulates Weinberger on Result—Interviews with Those Interested in the Famous Case.

[*Continued from first page.*]

must have had their minds well made up when they retired.

"It has been a long trial and hard fight. Judge Wing and I have every reason to feel gratified over the outcome. I wish to be quoted as saying that in so far as the court and Mr. Bottum are concerned it has been an absolutely just and fair trial. A more honest, more unprejudiced, less impartial jury I am satisfied could not have been secured. From beginning to end they paid close attention to the evidence as well as the arguments, and their quick finding shows how well every man of the twelve must have remembered the important points of the testimony.

"Furthermore Judge Tuthill's summing up of the case and his charge to the jury were



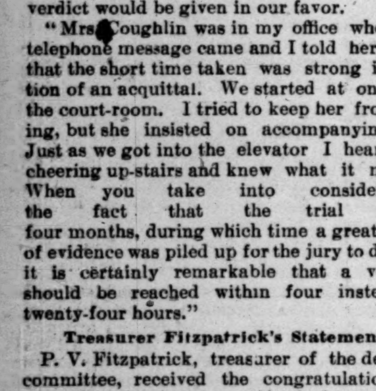
CHIEF BAILIFF JOHN OLESON.
[In charge of the Coughlin jury.]

clear and plain enough to be easily understood. Then, too, Judge Wing's argument made a strong impression on the jury. Several times during the course of his speech I noticed that there were tears in the eyes of some of the jurymen. I felt sure when the charge was being read this morning that the verdict would be given in our favor.

"Mrs. Coughlin was in my office when the telephone message came and I told her then that the short time taken was strong indication of an acquittal. We started at once for the court-room. I tried to keep her from going, but she insisted on accompanying me. Just as we got into the elevator I heard the cheering up-stairs and knew what it meant. When you take into consideration the fact that the trial lasted four months, during which time a great mass of evidence was piled up for the jury to digest, it is certainly remarkable that a verdict should be reached within four instead of twenty-four hours."

Treasurer Fitzpatrick's Statement.

P. V. Fitzpatrick, treasurer of the defense committee, received the congratulations of many friends after the verdict had been read. He said the committee had all along been satisfied with the way the trial had been conducted and that it had been fair from start to finish. The prosecution had been courteously conducted, and as far as the committee was concerned there was nothing to cause regret or resentment. Mr. Fitzpatrick said he believed that 99 out of every 100 Irishmen in the country would be pleased with the result. The trial had cost the defense $50,000. This came from all over the United States, and had it been necessary twice that amount could have been raised by donations. The friends of Coughlin have no spirit of revenge against those who conducted or



FITZPATRICK, TREASURER OF DEFENSE FUND.

were behind the prosecution and the case will be allowed to drop at once and forever. Speaking of Dan Coughlin's future Mr. Fitzpatrick said:

"We will have to care for him now. He was overworked in Joliet and has had a severe strain upon his system all the time. The intention is to send him to his old home in Hancock, Mich., where he will have a chance to rest. Eventually we look for him to go into some business there for himself. His family is in favor of this, I understand. Tonight he will stay with his father and his family at a private house, just where I am not prepared to say at present. There will be no demonstration of any kind on the part of Dan Coughlin's friends."

JOHN CULVER IS WELL PLEASED.

Says He Expected the Result, Which Is His Vindication.

John Culver, one of the jurors of the firs trial of the prisoners who were arrested and convicted of being implicated in the assassination of Dr. Cronin, who stubbornly held out for the innocence of Daniel Coughlin, was at Evanston last evening when he heard the verdict in the Coughlin case. He felt much elated at the result. He at once went to the home of Judge Wing, who also lives in Evanston, to extend congratulations. Mr. Culver did not conceal his satisfaction regarding the outcome of the trial. Subsequently he was seen at his home and he expressed himself freely regarding the verdict of acquittal.

"I am certainly satisfied with the verdict," said he. "The verdict is a just and righteous one and is wholly in the interest of good government. I did not expect the jury would come to a decison, however, as soon as it did. There was so much testimony introduced at the trial that I thought it impossible for the twelve men to consider it in the short space of time that they did. I expected that they would at least be out for a week. I expected an acquittal, however. I carefully read what Mrs. Foy and Mr. Bardeen had to say, but their evidence did not change the opinion I had formed regarding the case. The sympathy for the prisoner's family, of course, had its weight.

"I also regard the acquittal of Daniel Coughlin as a vindication of myself in the eyes of the people. I always believed the man innocent and I fearlessly said so. For so doing I was by some condemned, but now I hope this verdict has placed me right in the eyes of those who formerly condemned me."

CHARGE OF JUDGE TUTHILL.

He Places the Duties of the Jurymen Clearly Before Them.

Judge Tuthill began his address to the jury promptly at 10 o'clock. After reminding them of their oaths and referring to their responsibility and complimenting them upon the respectful attention they had paid to everything said he continued substantially:

The time has now come for the court to instruct you as to the law applicable in this case, and as to certain rules which the law, as declared by learned students and writers of the law and in the decisions of the highest courts of this country and in England and through the experience of the past, has established and approved as useful and valuable in the consideration of evidence.

The defendant, Daniel Coughlin, is charged in the indictment upon which he is here upon his trial with having conspired with Martin Burke (otherwise called Martin Delaney, otherwise called Frank Williams), John F. Beggs, Patrick O'Sullivan, Frank J. Woodruff (otherwise called Frank J. Black), Patrick Cooney, John Kunze, and other persons who are unknown, to murder Patrick Henry Cronin.

Judge Tuthill then referred to the provisions of the statute in relation to the punishment of persons found guilty of murder and reminded the jury that the presumption of innocence was a fundamental and important part of the law. He then said:

The court instructs you that the duty of a jury, and especially in a capital case, requires the most careful and conscientious caution in the examination of all the facts and circumstances in evidence. It is not sufficient that it is quite likely or more probable if from the evidence you should so believe that the defendant is guilty. You cannot decide the issues in this case upon any doctrine of chances. The law will not justify the conviction of a citizen accused of a grave and serious crime upon any degree of proof, no matter how strong, which does not create certainty beyond every reasonable doubt.

The jury are instructed that it is not claimed by the State that there is evidence tending to show that the defendant, Daniel Coughlin, himself directly and personally took the life of Patrick Henry Cronin.

It is claimed that a conspiracy to kill and murder said Patrick Henry Cronin before and at the time of such murder existed, and that this defendant and that the other defendants named in the indictment and other persons designated in the indictment as "unknown" were parties to such conspiracy, and that the purpose of this conspiracy and in pursuance thereof was by some of these persons actually accomplished on the night of May 4, 1889.

The Judge Defines a Conspiracy.

You are instructed as a matter of law that all who take part in a conspiracy after it is formed and while it is in execution and all who, with knowledge of the facts, enter in the plans originally formed and aid in executing them, are fellow-conspirators. Their concurrence, if from the evidence the jury believe there was such conspiracy, without proof of an agreement to concur, is conclusive against them. They commit offense when they become partners to the transaction or for the original plan.

You are further instructed, as a matter of law, that while it is necessary in order to establish a conspiracy to prove a combination of two or more persons by concerted action to accomplish the criminal or unlawful purpose alleged in the indictment, yet it is not necessary to prove that the parties ever came together and entered into any formal agreement or arrangement between themselves to effect such purposes; the combination or common design or object may be regarded as proved if the jury believe from the evidence beyond a reasonable doubt that the parties charged were actually pursuing in concert the unlawful object stated in the indictment, whether separately or together, by common or different means, providing all were leading to the same unlawful result.

If the jury believe from the evidence beyond a reasonable doubt that the defendant now on trial conspired with Martin Burke and Patrick O'Sullivan and Patrick Cooney, or either or some of them or with others who were to the grand jurors unknown, to kill and murder Patrick Henry Cronin, and that one or more of the conspirators in pursuance and furtherance of the conspiracy did kill and murder the said Cronin in manner and form as charged in the indictment, then each and all of the persons who so conspired are in law guilty of such murder, although they may not have actually killed the said Cronin or been present at the time and place of the killing.

But the court instructs you that under the charge of conspiracy against the defendant Coughlin to commit murder it must be proven beyond every reasonable doubt that he combined with one or more persons, known or unknown, as charged in the indictment in the common purpose and with the common design to murder the deceased, before you will be justified in believing that the conspiracy existed, as charged against him.

It is the essence of the charge of conspiracy against him that he with one or two more persons should have united to commit the crime of murder by concerted action, and it is incumbent upon the prosecution to prove to you beyond all reasonable doubt, by proof clear and convincing, that there was a conspiracy as charged and that Daniel Coughlin was criminally connected with that conspiracy.

Must Show Coughlin a Conspirator.

The court instructs the jury that before you can be warranted in using against Daniel Coughlin any evidence respecting conduct or conversation of any other defendant occurring prior to May 4, 1889, you must believe to a moral certainty not only that the particular defendant whose conduct and conversation the prosecution seek to use against Daniel Coughlin was a member of an unlawful conspiracy, as charged in the indictment, but that Daniel Coughlin was also an accessory or member of the conspiracy. If, after an examination of all the evidence, which should be made by you in a spirit free from passion and prejudice, there should exist in your minds any reasonable doubt as to whether the defendant, Daniel Coughlin, was a member of an unlawful conspiracy, as charged in the indictment, then, and in such case, it would be illegal and wrong for you to use against the defendant Coughlin any evidence respecting the conduct or conversation of any other defendant, even if you should believe that such other defendant was a member of such alleged conspiracy, and your investigation of the charge of murder made against the defendant, Daniel Coughlin, should then be restricted solely and entirely to such evidence as runs to his own conduct and declarations.

Some evidence has been admitted in this case as to the acts, conduct, sayings, and writings of some of the other persons charged in the indictment with the perpetration of the crime for which defendant Daniel Coughlin is now upon his trial, which was done, said, or written after the date of the alleged homicide, May 4, 1889. At the time when such evidence was admitted you were instructed that it was admitted for the sole and only purpose of showing that other persons than this defendant were guilty parties in the conspiracy and crime charged in the indictment, as it requires at least two persons to conspire or agree to commit a crime. To show this the prosecution was compelled to introduce evidence to convince you beyond a reasonable doubt that some two or more of the other defendants were guilty of the crime charged.

Such evidence was admitted not as tending to show the guilt of the defendant, Daniel Coughlin, and is, so far as it tends in any manner to affect him, to be absolutely dismissed from your minds. The acts, conduct, sayings, or writings after May 4, 1889, of any other defendant or person, even should you believe from the evidence that the defendant was a member of the conspiracy which resulted in the death of Dr. Cronin, shall not, and ought not, and cannot under the law tend in the slightest degree to show the guilt of this defendant. He can be affected only by his own acts, conduct, and sayings after said 4th day of May, 1889.

On the Theory of Innocence.

The court instructs the jury that if it is possible for you to reconcile the facts in this case upon any reasonable theory consistent with the innocence of the defendant, Daniel Coughlin, it is your duty to do so, and to find said defendant, Daniel Coughlin, not guilty.

The court instructs you that the law does not permit you to draw an inference or from any number of inferences. You are not permitted under the law to use a fact or any number of facts to draw an inference or any number of inferences from, and then to use said inference or inferences as the basis of a new inference or inferences.

The court further instructs you that if the evidence in this case fails to show any motive, or a sufficient motive, on the part of the defendant to commit the crime charged against him, then this is a circumstance in favor of his innocence which the jury ought to consider in connection with all the other evidence in arriving at a verdict.

The jury was reminded that the defendant was not obliged to introduce any evidence as to the charge in the indictment against the other defendants in the first trial, and Judge Tuthill continued:

The court instructs you that before you are justified in attaching any criminating force or weight to any circumstances you must believe from the evidence, beyond all reasonable doubt, that circumstances sustain direct and necessary connection with the charge made against the defendant, and it is your duty to carefully and dispassionately examine each circumstance in evidence to determine, first, whether or not it possesses such direct and necessary connection with such charge, and, if, after such examination, you entertain any reasonable doubt as to whether any circumstance possesses such direct and necessary connection with such charge, you should at once and forever dismiss it from the case and make no use of it whatever against the defendant.

Other Explanation than of Guilt.

If after carefully and dispassionately examining any circumstance in the evidence you come to the conclusion that it does sustain a direct and necessary connection with the charge made against the defendant, yet you are required to still further examine said circumstance for the purpose of ascertaining whether or not it is incompatible with any reasonable theory of innocence or whether it is capable of explanation upon some reasonable theory, hypothesis, other than that of guilt, and if under such further examination you are able to say that either said circumstance is incompatible with innocence or is capable of explanation upon some other theory than that of guilt then and in either of such events such circumstance should not by considered by you as any proof of guilt. Any circumstance which can be disposed of by you upon any reasonable theory of innocence by carefully and studiously examining all the evidence is not regarded in law as an incriminating circumstance and ought to be disposed of by you upon such theory of innocence.

The Judge here said the jury had no right to disregard any testimony through caprice, but should judge of the value of testimony by the appearance and manner of the witness. He then said:

The jury are instructed that the only evidence upon which the conviction of the defendant is asked by the State is what is known in the law as circumstantial evidence.

Circumstantial evidence in criminal cases is proof of such facts and circumstances connected with or surrounding the commission of the crime charged as tend to show the guilt or innocence of the party charged, and if these facts and circumstances are sufficient to satisfy the jury of the guilt of the defendant beyond a reasonable doubt, then such evidence is sufficient to authorize the jury in finding the defendant guilty.

The law exacts a conviction wherever there is sufficient legal evidence to show the defendant's guilt beyond a reasonable doubt and circumstantial evidence is legal evidence.

A conspiracy may be established by circumstantial evidence as well as any other fact, and such evidence is legal and competent evidence for that purpose; so, whether an act which was committed was done by a member of a conspiracy may be established by circumstantial evidence, whether the identity of the individual who committed the act be established or not, and also whether the act done was in pursuance and furtherance of a common design, may be ascertained from the same class of evidence; and if the jury believe from the evidence in this case, beyond a reasonable doubt, that the defendant Coughlin conspired and agreed, together with Martin Burke, Patrick O'Sullivan, and Patrick Cooney, or either or some of them or others who were to the grand jurors unknown to kill and murder Patrick Henry Cronin, and that in pursuance and furtherance of that common design and by a member or members of such conspiracy the said Patrick Henry Cronin was killed and murdered in manner and form as charged in the indictment in this case, then such of the persons above named, if any, whom the jury believe from the evidence beyond a reasonable doubt were parties to such conspiracy are guilty of the murder of said Cronin, whether the identity of the individual doing the killing be established or not, or whether such defendant was present at the time of the killing or not.

The court instructs the jury, as a matter of law, that evidence in proof of conspiracy would generally in the nature of the case be circumstantial. Though a common design is the essence of the charge it is not necessary to prove that the defendant and the other parties charged came together and actually agreed in terms to have that design and pursue it by common means. If it be proved to the satisfaction of the jury beyond a reasonable doubt that the defendant, with others, knowingly and intentionally pursued by their acts the same object, one pursuing one part and another another part of the same, so as to complete it with a view to the attainment of the same object, the jury will be justified in the conclusion that they were engaged in a conspiracy to effect that object. If the jury believe from the evidence that any witness has willfully sworn falsely as to any matter or thing material to the issues in this case, then the jury are at liberty to disregard his or her entire testimony except in so far as it has been corroborated by other and creditable evidence or by the facts and circumstances proved on the trial.

Impeachment of Testimony.

You are instructed, gentlemen, that the credit of a witness may be impeached by proof that he or she has made a statement or statements out of the court contrary to the testimony given by such witness on the trial. You are also instructed that the law allows the impeachment of a witness by the introduction of evidence that the witness is a person of such general bad reputation among the neighborhood where he or she resides and among the people among whom he or she associates as to make him or her unworthy of credit. You are the judges as to the credit and weight to be given to every witness in the case.

Testimony of verbal admissions, statements, and conversations ought to be taken and accepted by you with great caution, for the reason that such testimony is subject to much imperfection.

The memory of such things is, as is known to every thinking man, very uncertain and often unreliable. Hence you should very carefully consider all such evidence in the light of your own knowledge and experience and give it only such weight as you in view of such knowledge and of all the evidence in the case believe it fairly entitled to receive at your hands. If the jury believe from the evidence that any witness or witnesses who testified in this case demanded a reward for suppressing his, her, or their alleged knowledge of anything concerning which he, she, or they testified to, then the jury should consider the testimony of such witness or witnesses with the gravest caution and should take into consideration such fact, together with all other evidence in the case, in determining the weight, if any, which should be given to the testimony of such witness or witnesses.

Although the jury may, by separating out any single fact or circumstance proved upon the trial, in considering such fact or circumstances or link in the evidence alone and disconnected from the balance of the facts and circumstances in the case, conclude that such fact or circumstance or link thus considered alone is not proved beyond all reasonable doubt, and does not establish the guilt of the defendant beyond a reasonable doubt, yet the law is that it is sufficient if, taking all the testimony together, the jury are satisfied beyond a reasonable doubt that the defendant is guilty, as charged in the in dictment.

Must Not Surrender Convictions.

The court further instructs you that you can agree only to convict or acquit the defendant. Each juror should decide for himself upon his oath from the law and the evidence as to what his verdict should be. No juror should yield his deliberate, conscientious conviction as to the guilt or innocence, either at the instance of a fellow-juror or at the instance of a majority, except as his judgment and conscience is convinced from a full, fair, and impartial consideration of all the evidence in the case that the defendant is guilty beyond a reasonable doubt. No juror should surrender his honest convictions as to guilt or innocence for the sake of unanimity or to avert a mistrial.

Judge Tuthill here defined a "reasonable doubt" at some length, and after warning the jury not to go beyond the evidence to hunt up doubts closed by prescribing the forms to be followed in bringing in a verdict. The charge to the jury occupied 52 minutes.

MURDER, ARRESTS, AND TRIALS.

History of the Case and Those Connected with Its Progress.

Dr. Patrick Henry Cronin disappeared from his home, No. 472 North Clark street, on the night of May 4, 1889. The police were notified on the following day and a number of detectives were put at work on the case. The Sunday following the disappearance a blood-soaked trunk was found in a fence corner near Sulzer street in Lake View. May 22 the body of a man was found in a catchbasin at Evanston avenue and North Fifty-ninth street which was fully identified as that of Dr. Cronin. By this time the police had brought to light these facts: A man drove up to the Conklin residence, where Dr. Cronin lived, in a buggy and after presenting a card inscribed with the name of Patrick O'Sullivan, ice dealer, Bosworth avenue and Roscoe street, asked to see Dr. Cronin. He said he wanted the doctor's services at once on an urgent case, as one of the employés of O'Sullivan had been injured. The doctor accompanied this man.

It was ascertained that Daniel Coughlin of the East Chicago Avenue Station had hired a horse and buggy of Pat Dinan, which was found to correspond with the turnout which conveyed Dr. Cronin.

John Carlson, March 20, rented to a man representing himself as Frank Williams his cottage at No. 1722 North Ashland avenue. Several men besides Frank Williams were seen about the premises at various times up to May 4. Subsequent to that night none of these men put in an appearance and upon investigation it was found that the interior of the cottage was covered with blood. Following these discoveries O'Sullivan was locked up and it was about the same time that Dan Coughlin was placed under arrest.

The efforts of some of the members of the Clan-na-Gael to discredit the murder did not tend to lessen the suspicion cast upon some of the organization members. It had been asserted by Clan-na-Gael men that Dr. Cronin was a British spy and that he had gone to England, and in the latter's desk were papers which implicated certain of the reputed "triangle" as having designs upon his life. May 27 the inquest was begun, and it was June 11 before a final verdict was reached. The Coroner's jury returned a verdict which held Alexander Sullivan, Daniel Coughlin, Frank Woodruff, Patrick O'Sullivan, John F. Beggs, Martin Burke, John Kunze, and Patrick Cooney as resonsible for the murder.

The first trial of the case of the people against Daniel Coughlin and others resulted in a verdict against Daniel Coughlin, Martin Burke, and Patrick O'Sullivan for murder and conspiracy, with the penalty of life imprisonment. John P. Kunze was given three years in the penitentiary for manslaughter. John F. Beggs was acquitted. The trial, which aroused the most profound interest, was commenced Aug. 30, 1880, before Judge S. P. McConnell. The prosecution was represented by State's-Attorney Longenecker and Attorneys Wells, Hynes, and Ingham. For the defense appeared Attorneys Wing, Forrest, Donahoe, Foster, and Ames. The process of securing a jury was interrupted by a discovery that an attempt to bribe veniremen had been made. A special grand jury was called and Bailiffs Hanks and Solomon, and Thomas Kavanaugh, Fred W. Smith, Jeremiah O'Donnell, Joseph Konen, and Joseph Graham, on whom suspision fell, were indicted. Oct. 22 a jury was secured.

At 4:30 o'clock on the afternoon of Dec. 13 the jury retired to consider the evidence. After deliberating three days the verdict was agreed upon and rendered. On a motion of the defense for a new trial Kunze only was granted a new trial. Coughlin, Burke, and O'Sullivan were taken to Joliet. In October, 1892, an appeal was taken to the Supreme Court and on Jan. 19, 1893, a new trial was granted to Coughlin, Burke and O'Sullivan having died in the penitentiary.

Gresham Preparing a Reply.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 8.—The President has turned over to the Secretary of State the preparation of an answer to the Morgan resolution calling for information relative to the landing of British troops at Bluefields, Nicaragua. The matter is already under way, and when the answer is complete it will be submitted to the President and carefully considered by himself and Secretary Gresham.

Plenty of Coal.

West Virginia has 16,000 square miles of coal fields, an area greater than the coal region of Great Britain.

IS EXPOSED TO DEATH

SMALLPOX PATIENT LIES TWELVE HOURS IN AN AMBULANCE.

The Vehicle in Transporting Noah Anderson from the Drainage Canal to the Pest-House Is Stuck Fast in the Mud on Archer Avenue—Negligence of the Health Department Denounced by Brighton Park Police—Dr. Cuthberson Is Held for Kidnaping.

Noah Anderson, colored, employed on the drainage canal, was stricken with smallpox Wednesday and ordered taken to the pest-house. The ambulance belonging to the Drainage District started with the patient late in the evening. At 2 o'clock in the morning the vehicle stuck fast in the mud on Archer avenue near the Belt Line tracks. Officer John D. Stryker of the Brighton Park Police Station notified the County Hospital, which in turn telephoned the Health Department. Ten hours later a buggy containing two men appeared on the scene and took the stricken negro to the pest-house, arriving late in the afternoon. The patient was exposed to the inclemency of the weather for over a dozen hours, causing a relapse and nearly resulting in death. Anderson now lies at the pest-house in a precarious condition, due solely to exposure.

The residents of Brighton Park became acquainted early in the morning with the fact that a man suffering from smallpox was in their midst. The neighborhood in which the wagon stood is thickly populated, and the news of the danger soon spread. Little indignation meetings were held, and excited groups of people gathered at a safe distance and roundly denounced the Health Department for its almost criminal inactivity in allowing a patient with a contagious disease to remain in their midst for so long a time. A number of the people living near the place where the ambulance stood moved out temporarily for fear of the contagion.

Last night when THE TRIBUNE called up the pesthouse by telephone and made inquiry it was denied absolutely that any patient had been received from the drainage district. No amount of questioning could elicit more definite information. A few minutes later another persistent attempt was made to get some definite information from the pesthouse. The attendant finally admitted that a case had been received at 2 a. m. on the previous day. A third call found the attendant in an angry mood, during which she admitted a few of the circumstances of the case, but declined to give more definite information.

It was reported from the County Hospital to the health office yesterday that Ed Reed, Charles Johnson, and Thomas Pickett had been brought to that institution from No. 169 Plymouth place and that all were suffering from smallpox. They were intercepted in the examining-room of the institution. They were taken to the pesthouse. Others removed yesterday are Willie Randles, No. 20 South Jefferson street; Svan and Albert Petersen, No. 5815 Aberdeen street; S. Hansen, No. 155 Humboldt boulevard; and John Miller, No. 764 South Halsted street.

At a conference yesterday between Health Commissioner Reynolds and Chief of Police Brennan the latter agreed to send policemen on a house to house canvass of the city for the purpose of locating all points of smallpox contagion. It is expected the canvass will be started some time next week.

CHARGED WITH KIDNAPING A BRIDE

Dr. William Cuthberson Is Held to the Criminal Court.

Dr. William Cuthberson of No. 189 Forty-first street was held to the Criminal Court yesterday charged with kidnaping Mrs. Oliver E. Dwight on her wedding day. The testimony tended to show that the night after Mr. Dwight and Miss Blood were married Dr. Cuthberson swore out a warrant charging Miss Blood with larceny. It specified that she had taken some dress goods from her mother's house, No. 291 Forty-second street. This it was shown was a dress pattern which Mrs. Blood had bought for her daughter. Upon this pretext, it is said, Dr. Cuthberson had hunted up the bride and bridegroom and under threats of arrest had taken Mrs. Dwight from her husband and detained her at the home of her parents.

MINER FALLS IN AMONG THIEVES.

Michael Flynn Loses Consciousness and All His Worldly Belongings.

Michael Flynn, a miner from Newcastle, Wyo., who has been visiting with Thomas Griffin, No. 3803 South Halsted street, lost all his money last Wednesday. Flynn says on that morning he met two strangers who were agreeable to him. He invited them to drink with him, and they then volunteered to show him the interesting sights. They visited a number of saloons, and at length, as he says, his memory became a blank. When he came to his senses he was floundering in the water in Burlington slip at Sixteenth street. He yelled lustily and was rescued by Charles Brandt, a watchman. Flynn then discovered that $325 in cash and two checks on an Omaha bank, one for $200 and another for $300, were missing. The confidence men have not been apprehended.

VICTIM OF A "GREEN GOODS" GAME.

John Geyer Reports That He Was Caught by Ohlran's Plan.

A case of an alleged sale of counterfeit money came to light in the United States Court yesterday. The victim is John Geyer, No. 168 West Eighteenth street. Geyer complained that W. F. Ohlran came to him with a plan by which he would sell Geyer $20,000 worth of counterfeit money for $550. Geyer paid the money, but said Ohlran did not fulfill his part of the agreement. Ohlran was a witness in the case of William Hermon and John Kelly, counterfeiters, which was called for trial in Judge Bunn's court Wednesday. The case was not tried for the reason that Ohlran did not put in an appearance. He will be arrested on sight.

SUDDEN DEATH OF A PRISONER.

Charles Gerrard Succumbs to a Supposed Attack of Heart Disease.

Charles Gerrard, aged 50 years, died suddenly in his cell in the County Jail yesterday. Gerrard was held to the Criminal Court Wednesday. A constable had appeared before Justice Kersten and offered as a bondsman a man whom the Justice would not accept. Later Wednesday Gerrard was placed in jail. He was under the influence of liquor, the jail officials say. Gerrard was charged with embezzling $430, funds of the Alsace-Lorraine Society, of which he was Treasurer, and which has a lodge room on Lake street. An inquest will be held today. It is said heart disease was the cause of death.

SAVINGS OF THE SERVANT STOLEN.

Burglar Breaks Into the House of Jacob W. Richards—Secures $200.

The residence of Jacob W. Richards, the ex-South Town Assessor, was entered by burglars early yesterday morning and $200 which had been saved and hidden by a servant girl under the carpet in her room was stolen. Her brother, she said, had been demanding money of her, but she had refused to give it to him. She thought he had taken the money, as he knew where it was hidden. The police are looking for him. Mr. Richards lives at No. 2649 Indiana avenue.

"L" Road Employes Dropped.

A month ago General Manager Hopkins of the Alley "L" reduced the pay of employés from 15 to 25 per cent. Tuesday night he issued an order cutting the pay-roll by the sudden discharge of twenty-five men. The object of the cut is retrenchment, as the system is barely paying operating expenses. The discharged employés were cut off without an hour's notice.

Belle Freeland's Defense.

In the case of Samuel Freeland and Belle Freeland, his wife, who are on trial before Judge Bunn on the charge of raising $10 bills to $50 silver certificates the wife testified yesterday that in August she owned a millinery shop in Terra Alta, W. Va, and that one day a stranger purchased some goods, giving her a $50 bill. The bill, she discovered subsequently, was a $10 bill with the figures altered. He gave her seven $50 bills and $100 in smaller denominations on condition that she would not arrest him. With this money she came to Chicago, and it turned out that the money had all been raised. The case is not ended.

Missionaries Meet in Conference.

The annual conference of the Sabbath School Missionaries of the Northwest, under the direction of the Rev. J. A. Worden of Philadelphia, convened yesterday morning at the Church of the Covenant, North Halsted street and Belden avenue, there being present fifty missionaries from seventeen States and Territories. The Rev. Dr. Breed, pastor of the church, presided, and made an address of welcome, to which Dr. Worden and others responded. The conference will remain in session for one week.

Gambling-Houses Open for Business.

Two more gambling-houses opened in the Woodlawn police district yesterday. Both are at Sixty-first and State streets, one being operated by Rod Laverty and the other in Moody's saloon, operated by Hyde Park politicians. O'Leary's gambling-house at Halsted and Root streets and McWhater's, at No. 3900 State street, were also open last night. Mrs. Chadwick, Forty-seventh and Wright streets, complained yesterday to the police that her husband, who was an employé at the Stock-Yards, was losing his money at gambling in O'Leary's and McWhater's houses.

Wickham in His Own Defense.

Taking of testimony in the Wickham murder case was concluded yesterday morning. Dr. Wickham in his own behalf said he had quarreled with William Atkins, whom he struck with his revolver. Then he entered Clapper's saloon. He and Clapper quarreled over the Atkins matter and Clapper "made for him." Dr. Wickham said he still had the revolver in his hand and it was accidentally discharged, the bullet striking Clapper. The witness said he did not bear Clapper any ill will. Arguments will be made today.

Dr. De Camp Reports His Whereabouts.

Dr. H. C. De Camp of No. 225 Warren avenue, whose supposed mysterious disappearance was announced yesterday, has been heard from by his friends. The explanation of the mystery is that he was suddenly called out of town Monday evening and left hastily without communicating with any one. Yesterday his attention was called to the publication and he at once forwarded a dispatch explaining the occasion of his absence.

Chinese Fail to Register.

Internal Revenue Collector Mize is worried over the Chinese question. The limit of time they have for registering under the Geary exclusion act is May 3. The Collector calculates that if fifty of them appear at his office each day all the 2,800 Chinamen in this revenue district can be registered. If they delay a few weeks longer it will be impossible to issue certificates to all of them, for the Collector's office will be overwhelmed.

Mrs. Foy Has Not Been Evicted.

Justice Gibbons denied yesterday that Mrs. Foy had been evicted from her apartments on North Market street. The Justice said, however, that Constable McNally had served a five-day notice on Mrs. Foy on behalf of Patrick Cummings, the owner of the premises, and said that he thought suit would be begun by Cummings before long to eject the tenant.

Says She Locked Him Out of Doors.

William Pfeifer of No. 147 Wells street was held to the grand jury yesterday by Justice Bradwell for deserting his wife and refusing to contribute anything to her support. The defense that Pfeifer offered was that his wife had locked the door on him one night when he came home late.

Griffing Attempts to Commit Suicide.

Aurie Griffing attempted to commit suicide at the St. James Hotel, Halsted and Washington streets, Wednesday night. He shut himself in the room, turned on the gas, and yesterday was found unconscious. He may recover. He lived with his mother at No. 55 North Oakley avenue and was out of work.

Father-in-Law Rosen Consoled.

The charges of abduction and disorderly conduct brought against Andrew Gormley by A. R. Rosen, No. 6434 Evans avenue, were dismissed yesterday. Gormley eloped with Rosen's daughter Gertrude. The father-in-law has relented.

John Gurs Stabs George Kantton.

John Gurs, No. 133 Wesson street, stabbed George Kantton, No. 108 Wesson street, four times in the back and once in the shoulder last night, inflicting probably fatal wounds. Gurs was arrested.

Items.

Mrs. Nellie Thompson was held to the grand jury yesterday on a charge of shoplifting.

The World's Fair customs employés, whose terms of service expired recently, presented ex-Collector Clark with resolutions of esteem.

Postmaster Hesing has appointed fifty new substitute postoffice clerks to serve when the regular clerks for any reason are unable to perform their duties.

The money safe of the Michigan Central railroad at Dyer Station, Ind., was blown open early yesterday morning and $50 in cash and railway tickets secured.

The Postoffice Commission went to Pullman yesterday to investigate the postoffice there with the idea of possibly extending the free delivery system into that suburb.

Potter Palmer, who has been confined to his house for three or four days with a severe cold, is reported to be improving. It was said last night that he would be out again in two or three days.

The Columbian College of Citizenship of Chicago held its regular weekly meeting last night in Room 602 of the Schiller Building. Mrs. Mary Coleman-Stuckert and Charles W. Caryl explained their system of coöperative housekeeping.

Officer Slocum of Peoria came to the city yesterday with a warrant for the arrest of John J. Hiler, the alleged bigamist. He went to the Victoria Hotel and found that Hiler and his bride had just left without leaving any information as to their future movements.

In the estate of Ananias P. Luse, John Marder and Albert B. Anderson, executors, yesterday asked the Circuit Court to settle the legal rights involved. There are a number of bequests still to be paid, amounting to $213,000. This is in stocks and the difficulty in selling this stock to advantage is the source of the trouble. Some of the heirs wish the property divided at once.

The faculty of the Northwestern University has received the resignation of Dr. H. J. Furber Jr., Ph. D., L.L. D., of the chair of Political Economy, Registrar and Acting Dean of the faculty. Dr. Furber will sail March 31 and spend a year or so in the British Museum. He is engaged on the economic history of America, the publication of which will be completed in Vienna, where one volume has already appeared.

The Central Relief Association Free Employment Bureau, foot Randolph street, Lakeside Kitchen, Chicago, is now in full running order. We can furnish any kind of reliable help. We have 2,000 farmers, laborers, mechanics of all kinds, coachmen, teamsters, clerks, men cooks (black or white), sailors, engineers, firemen, chore boys, etc., etc.

Will respond promptly to any inquiries.

Give us the wages you can pay with probable length of employment.

The address is the first thirteen words of this notice.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Kenosha. E. & W. Leota.
TWO NEW COLLARS

A mild power cures quickly and safely. Buck's Arnica Mutton Suet is worth trying.

BUILDING PERMITS.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT ISSUED THE following permits yesterday:

A. J. Anderson, 3-story and basement brick flats, 1161 Cornelia-st	$ 5,000
O. M. Schmid, 3-story and basement brick flats, 1642 Barry-av	8,000
Griffin Connely, 2-story and basement brick barn, 4031 Wentworth-av	7,000
J. M. Nally, 3-story and basement brick store and flats, 601-603 Garfield-av	15,000
Bryn Mawr club, 2-story and basement frame club-house, 7143 Jefferson-av	5,000
B. Gavey, 2-story and basement brick flats, 6518 Langley-av	2,800
William Stevens, 2-story and basement brick store and flats, 634 120th-st	4,100
B. Holton, 2-story and basement brick store and flats, 636 120th-st	4,100
J. M. Fiske, 4-story and basement brick store and flats, 526-28 47th-st	15,000
J. P. Thomas, 2-story and basement brick store and flats, 443 31st-st	6,500
Louis Livinston, 3-story and basement brick store and flats, 3107-09 La Salle-st	6,000
E. W. Langkafel, 3-story and basement brick store and flats, 1209-1211 W. North-av	13,000
S. Gador, 3-story and basement brick flats, 94 Potomac-av	4,000
J. N. Schumacher, 3-story and basement brick flats, 634 Washburn-av	6,000
C. H. Platt, 1-story and basement brick front addition, 2123 Michigan-av	4,000
G. Schmann, 3-story and basement brick store and flats, 1480-1482 Milwaukee-av	9,000
M. O'Conner, 3-story and basement brick flats, 2011 Monroe-st	5,000
W. L. Lukey, 3-story and basement brick flats, 43 Nebraska-st	2,000
Custer Post, 1-story and basement brick addition, 85 S. Sangamon-st	3,000
B. B. Morrison, 2-story and basement brick front addition, 556-558 Throop-st	2,000

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., MARCH 8.—[SPECIAL.]—The Secretary of State today licensed the following new companies for incorporation:

American Aid and Benefit company, at Chicago; charitable aid to members: incorporators, Edgar Madden, Frank M. Wood, and Roy Tewksbury.

Towarzystwo Swietych Apostoiow Piotrai Pawlaw Parafii Swietego, Jana Hantego W. Chicago, at Chicago; for religious and social purposes; incorporators, Marcin Phaszek, Mike Mazur Kiewic, Martin Jachim, and others.

White Carnation Pleasure club, at Chicago; incorporators, Philip Wolf, Albert Thurman, John E. J. Quinn, and others.

Democratic Langiewicz club of the Ninth Ward, at Chicago; advance political rights of Polish-Americans; incorporators, Adam Blazszernyuski, J. F. Junkowski, C. F. Pettkoski, and others.

The Tenth Ward Democracy, at Chicago; incorporators, Frank A. McDonnell, Joseph F. McDonnell, Joseph George Kial, John Franz, and Vaclav Sedlak.

Nineteenth Ward Young Men's Independent Democratic club, at Chicago; incorporators, Henry R. Cellespie, E. R. Mann, Richard Voge, J. B. Coffey, and others.

Chicago Combination Machine company, at Chicago; capital stock, $12,000; incorporators, John W. Birdwell, George S. Cole, and Charles M. Wilson.

Chicago Amusement Bulletin company, at Chicago; capital stock, $3,000; incorporators, George H. Robins, E. E. Barrett, and E. J. Hamel.

Warner Hardware company, at Freeport; capital stock, $20,000; incorporators, Lemen A. Warner, George W. Warner, and Emil A. Hoefer.

Rock Island Heating and Plumbing company, at Rock Island; capital stock $10,000; incorporators, Terry F. Burke, John Joers, and Ernest Wagner.

The Paul Boynton Chute company, at Chicago; capital stock $50,000; incorporators, Frank S. Pagin, Charles S. Babcock, and George W. Leighton.

Lockport Lumber company, at Lockport; capital stock $15,000; incorporators, Thomas F. Ryan, John Sullivan, and Frank Sloan.

American Leather and Belt Manufacturing company, at Chicago; capital stock $300,000; incorporators, William J. Whistler, Charles Krueger, and Easley O. Whistler.

West Side Artesian Well company, at Morris; capital stock, $1,500; incorporators, Edward L. Clover, Claude S. Wagner, and Nathaniel McBride.

G. B. Churchill company, at Galesburg; capital stock, $20,000; general hardware business; incorporators, George B. Churchill, George Churchill, and M. L. Churchill.

Elkhorn Dairy company, at Crystal Lake, McHenry County; capital stock, $14,000; incorporators, George E. Thompson, William C. Eichelberger, and Edwin Whitson.

Au Son Marche, at Chicago; capital stock, $5,000; operate department stores; incorporators, Edward Levy, Miner L. Davis, and Sylvester C. Abbott.

Pratt Telephone company, at Chicago; capital stock, $200,000; incorporators, James A. Peterson, Charles N. Black, and Thomas E. Allen.

Sportsman's Purchasing agency, at Chicago; capital stock, $3,000; incorporators, George M. Leffingwell, Frank P. Leffingwell, and William A. Barnes.

The International Gold Mining and Milling company, at Chicago; capital stock, $5,000,000; incorporators, J. S. Morgan, H. P. Gatchell, and James M. Williams.

The Electric Smelting and Aluminium company, at Chicago; capital stock, $100,000; incorporators, Alfred H. Cowles, Loren Prentiss, and Charles M. Vorce.

Boylan Voucher-Account company, at Chicago; capital stock, $100,000; incorporators, C. F. Boylan, D. M. Mickey, and George B. Power.

Kolko Dramatyczne InInienn Ksciecia Josefa Poniatowskiego, at Chicago; without capital stock; dramatic purposes; incorporators, John Herek, Leon Szule, Josef Piochays, and Teodor Pawlawski.

OFFICIAL WEATHER FORECAST.

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF WEATHER BUREAU, WASHINGTON, D. C., March 8.—Forecast for Friday:

For Illinois, Indiana, and Lower Michigan, fair, warmer, winds becoming southeast.

Upper Michigan, snow flurries, slightly warmer, southeast winds.

For Minnesota, generally fair, slightly warmer, winds becoming south.

For Iowa and Missouri, threatening, warmer, southeast to south winds.

For Wisconsin, snow flurries in northern portion turning to rain, fair in southern portion, warmer, southeast winds.

Place of observation.	Height of barometer	Thermometer	Maxm'm temperature	Direction of wind	State of weather	Precipitat'n 12 hours
Abilene	29.82	72	76	S. W.	Cl'udy	
Bismarck, N D	29.78	36	42	W.	Clear	
Boston, Mass	30.08	38	42	E.	Cl'udy	
Buffalo, N. Y.	30.16	38	42	E.	Clear	
Cairo, Ill.	30.08	44	48	N. E.	Clear	
Charleston, S.C.	30.04	62	78	S. W.	Fair	
Cheyenne, Wyo.	29.94	44	44	W.	Fair	
Chicago	30.12	34	34	S. E.	Clear	
Cincinnati, O	30.16	44	58	N. E.	Cl'udy	
Cleveland, O	30.16	34	38	Calm.	Clear	Trace
Davenport, Ia	30.04	42	44	E.	Fair	
Denver, Colo	29.92	54	58	N. W.	Clear	
Des Moines, Ia	29.98	44	48	S.	Cl'udy	
Detroit, Mich	30.16	38	48	S.	Clear	
Dodge City, Kas.	29.94	52	60	N.	Clear	
Duluth, Minn	29.94	28	32	E.	Snow	.02
El Paso, Tex	30.02	64	68	N. W.	Clear	
Erie, Pa	30.14	34	38	N. W.	Clear	
Galveston, Tex.	29.98	60	64	S. E.	Cl'udy	
G'd Haven, Mich	30.12	32	38	N. W.	Clear	
Green Bay, Wis.	30.10	32	38	S.	Cl'udy	
Helena, Mont	29.68	40	44	S. W.	Cl'udy	
Huron, S. D	29.82	42	50	N. W.	Clear	
Indianapolis	30.14	40	42	N. W.	Clear	
Jacksonville	30.06	68	80	N. W.	Fair	
Kansas City, Mo.	29.96	52	54	S.	Clear	
Knoxville	30.04	56	58	N. E.	Clear	
La Crosse, Wis.	30.04	40	42	S. E.	Cl'udy	
Little Rock, Ark	30.00	56	58	E.	Clear	
Louisville, Ky.	30.12	44	46	N.	Clear	
Marquette, Mich	30.04	32	32	S. E.	Cl'udy	.01
Memphis, Tenn	30.08	50	56	N. E.	Clear	
Miles City	29.66	36	40	S. W.	Cl'udy	
Milwaukee	30.10	34	38	S. E.	Clear	
Minnedosa	29.66	12	34	Calm.	Fair	
Montreal	30.24	28	32	Calm.	Clear	
Moorhead	29.76	38	42	S.	Fair	
New Orleans, La	30.02	52	66	S. E.	Clear	.20
New York City	30.08	44	48	N. W.	Cl'udy	Trace
Omaha, Neb	29.90	50	52	S.	Cl'udy	
Oswego, N. Y.	30.16	32	36	N.	Clear	
Palestine	29.94	68	74	E.	Clear	
Pierre, S. D	29.84	40	50	W.	Clear	
Pittsburg	30.12	38	42	S.	Cl'udy	
Port Huron	30.16	38	42	N. E.	Cl'udy	
Pueblo	29.88	54	60	W.	Clear	
Rapid City	29.80	38	46	S. E.	Fair	
St. Louis	30.06	46	50	S. E.	Clear	
St. Paul	30.04	34	38	S. E.	Snow	Trace
Salt Lake City	30.14	44	48	S.	Cl'udy	
Santa Fe	30.08	44	46	N.	Clear	
Sioux City	29.86	48	50	S. W.	Cl'udy	
Springfield, Ill.	29.98	40	46	S. E.	Clear	
Springfield, Mo.	29.98	50	58	S. E.	Clear	
Toledo	30.16	38	44	E.	Clear	

WEATHER AT CHICAGO.

The temperature yesterday as observed by Manasse, optician, TRIBUNE Building, was as follows: 8 a. m., 34 degrees above zero; 9 a. m., 34; 10 a. m., 36; 11 a. m., 38; 12 m., 38; 1 p. m., 40; 3 p. m., 40; 5 p. m., 39. Barometer—8 a. m., 29.52; 6 p.m., 29.53.

WEATHER AT AMERICAN WINTER RESORTS.

AIKEN, S. C., March 8.—[New York Herald Special.]—Mean barometer, 29.61; mean temperature, 65.5 degrees; maximum, 74 degrees; minimum, 57 degrees; wind northwest; weather clear.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., March 8.—Mean barometer, 27.78; mean temperature, 53 degrees; maximum, 76 degrees; minimum, 40 degrees; wind northwest; weather clear.

SOUTHERN PINES, N.C., March 8.—Mean barometer, 30.05; maximum temperature, 78 degrees; minimum, 58 degrees; mean, 69 degrees; wind west; weather clear.

OLD POINT COMFORT, Va., March 8.—Mean barometer, 30.72; maximum temperature, 75 degrees; minimum, 53 degrees; wind northeast; weather clear.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., March 8.—Mean temperature, 77 degrees; wind south; weather cloudy.

HOT SPRINGS, Ark., March 8.—Mean barometer, 29.7; maximum temperature, 69 degrees; minimum, 34 degrees; mean, 60 degrees; wind south; weather fair.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., March 8.—Mean barometer, 30.15; maximum temperature, 60 degrees; minimum, 50 degrees; wind south.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

QUEENSTOWN—Arrived—Germanic, from New York. Passed—British Prince, for Philadelphia. Sailed—Majestic, for New York.

NAPLES—Arrived—Rugia, from New York.

SCILLY—Passed—Rhaeta, for New York.

LIZARD—Passed—Russia, from New York; Berlin, from New York.

BROWHEAD—Passed—Germanic, for New York.

SMYRNA—Arrived—Fuerst Bismarck, from New York.

LONDON—Sailed, Massachusetts, from New York.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

THE COUNTY CLERK ISSUED PERMITS TO wed to the following couples yesterday, the persons living in Chicago where no place of residence is given:

	Age.
John Robinson, Amelia Will	35—30
Sigmund Reichman, Henrietta Moss	33—26
Suydam Hinkle, Josephine Harney	33—33
Charles Schneider, Mamie Downer	23—20
Edwin Petry, Minnie Hunter	31—19
James Spance, Josephine Hall	27—20
Johann Schweich, Katherine Weiler	34—35
Josef Balvin, Annie Mastny	25—19
Charles Stock, Hulda Weyner	24—18
Antonia Evricco, Dibella Parillo	24—18
Franz Paur, Annie Bily	23—20
Otto Miller, Marion Niekisch	28—27
Harry Weiss, Sarah Stroulewitz	22—19
Dwight Tripp, Julia Irvine	44—28
Henry Jurgensen, Lizzie Katz	28—23
Julius Lenz, Kittie Rann	22—21
Andrew Enstrom, Minnie Peterson	25—26
Daniel Fleisher, Anna Chavala	24—22
Joseph Robinson, Clara Cady	43—40
William Moore, Nancy Matthews	40—32
Charles McEsig, Emma Montgomery	27—22
Daniel McCarthy, Katie Tracey	24—19
John Kemper, Clara Trier	24—25
Joseph Eichstaedt, Julia Jaroszewska	21—17
Heyman Ephram, Henrette Wertheimer	51—47
Richard Hustor, Clara Soergel	30—23
Fred Nelson, Anna Erickson	21—20
Adolph Cortvriendt, Philomena Blommer	50—24
Frederick Howard, Rose Wagener	29—22
Karl Wygren, Anna Rolf	36—27
John Phillips, Ella Jones	27—25
John Murray, Mattie South	34—34

DEATHS.

BREWSTER—The Rev. W. H. Brewster, aged 80 years. Funeral at Wheaton, Ill., Friday, 2 p. m. Train leaves Wells-st. Depot at 12:15.

BENT—Nicholas M. Bent, at Boston, Mass., March 5. Funeral from late residence, 108 South Hoyne-av., Sunday at 12:30. New York papers please copy.

BOWMAN—At his residence, 1200 West Chicago-av., March 8, Thomas H., beloved husband of Susie Bowman, nee Noble, and brother of William J. Bowman. Funeral Sunday, March 11, 10 o'clock, by carriages to Calvary.

COOK—March 7, 1894, Susan A., wife of Jerome B. Cook, aged 57 years and 6 months. Funeral Saturday. Carriages leave late residence, 859 West Harrison-st., at 7:45 a. m., by train at 9 a. m. to Woodstock, Ill.

ENRIGHT—March 8, Mary Enright, at her residence, 319 Aberdeen-st., wife of the late James and mother of Patrick Enright. Member of Married Ladies' Sadoility of Holy Family parish. Funeral Saturday at 9 a. m. to Jesuit Church for requiem mass, thence by cars via C., M. & St. P. R. R. to Calvary Cemetery.

GROSHON—March 7, H. D. Groshon. Funeral from late residence, 300 Irving-av., Friday, 1 p. m.

JONES—March 8, 1894, at 5421 Princeton-av., Juliet R. Jones, beloved daughter of John and Mary Jones, age 18 years. Funeral notice hereafter.

LOCKE—March 7, Mrs. Susan Locke, aged 79 years, mother of Mr. John M. Locke. Funeral Friday, 2 p. m., from her late residence, 22 Wisconsin-st., by carriages to Rosehill. Baltimore papers please copy.

LONERGAN—At No. 6554 Union-av., March 8, Mary Agnes, daughter of the late Robert K. Lonergan and niece of the Rev. A. P. Lonergan. Funeral Saturday, at 10:30 a. m., to St. Malachy's Church Englewood; thence by carriages to Mount Olivet.

LALLY—Frank J. Lally, aged 27 years, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. John Lally, 5790 Monroe-av. Funeral Saturday, March 10, at 10 a. m., by carriages to Calvary.

QUIGG—March 7, Francena, wife of David Quigg, at her home, 5037 Madison-av. Funeral Friday, 2:30 p. m.

RAUSCH—J. W. Rausch, Thursday, at 9:40 a. m. at No. 4521 Evans-av. Funeral at Huntington, Ind.

VAN DUZER—Sarah A., widow of late Jacob A. Van Duzer. Funeral from late residence, 841 Washington-blvd., at 1 p. m., Saturday, March 10.

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REPERTOIRE FOR THE FIRST WEEK.

Monday, March 12—FAUST—Mme. Eames, Mlle. Bauermeister, Mme. Scalchi, M. Edouard de Reszke, Sig. Ancona (his first appearance here), Sig. de Vaschetti, and M. Jean de Reszke.

Tuesday, March 13—CARMEN—Mme. Calve (her first appearance here), Mlle. Bauermeister, Mlle. Ioles, Mlle. Pettigiani, Sig. Ancona, Sig. Gromzeski, Sig. Carbone, Sig. Rinaldini, Sig. Viviani, and Sig. De Lucia (his first appearance here).

Wednesday, March 14—MARRIAGE OF FIGARO—Mme Eames, Mme. Arnoldson (her first appearance here), Mlle. Bauermeister, and Mme. Nordica, M. Edouard de Reszke, Sig. Carbone, Sig. Rinaldini, Sig. Mastrobuono, Sig. Vaschetti, Sig. Ancona.

Thursday, March 15—L'AFRICAINE—Mme. Nordica, Mlle. Bauermeister, Mlle. Pettigiani, M. Lassalle (his first appearance here). M. Ed. de Reszke, M. Castelmary, Sig. Viviani, Sig. De Vaschetti, Sig. Mastrobuono, Sig. Rinaldini, and M. Jean de Reszke.

Friday, March 16—LUCIA—Mme. Melba (her first appearance here), Mlle. Bauermeister, M. Dufriche, Sig. Mastrobuono, Sig. Carbone, Sig. Rinaldini, and Sig. Vignas (his first appearance here).

Saturday Matinee, March 17—CARMEN.

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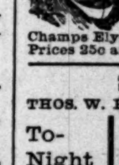
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NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT SEALED proposals for the building of the BRYURN MEMORIAL HOSPITAL in Ottawa, Ill., will be received by the undersigned until March 25, 1894, at 12 o'clock m.

The plans and specifications can be obtained at the office of E. C. Swift, Ottawa, Ill.

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All bids shall be accompanied by a certified check for $1,000 as a guarantee of good faith and bonds will be required from the party to whom the contract is awarded for the completion of the building according to the plans and specifications at the contract price.

The committee reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

E. C. SWIFT, for Committee.

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FOR SALE—THE IOWA STATE BUILDING, Jackson Park—Bids will be received until March 20, and must include restoring the pavilion to its former condition and removing the addition; all work to be done to the satisfaction of the South Park Commissioners and the Iowa Columbian Commission, and completed on or before May 1, 1894. Further information will be given by the watchman at the building. Address bids to S. H. Mallory, Iowa State Building, Jackson Park, Chicago. Chicago, March 8, 1894. S. H. MALLORY, Chairman Executive Committee.

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Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—ON COMMISSION; A man with an experience of 15 years and upward traveling in New England and other sections would like to take samples of a manufacturer of goods sold by the furniture, carpet, or curtain trade.
Address P. P. P., care Carrier No. 1, Boston, Mass.

SITUATION WANTED—AS DRY GOODS CITY salesman; experienced; 10 years in city; salary and com. Address P J 46, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN OF ability as salesman; 5 years' experience; highest references. Address F L 163, Tribune office.

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED—AS ASSISTANT CUTTER by practical tailor. Address D 729, Tribune.

House Servants.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS BUTler and valet (English), in American family; highest city recommendations. D 710, Tribune office.

Coachmen, Teamsters, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN BY REliable single man; understands gardening, lawn, etc. Address D 740, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COACHMAN, SINGLE, personal references A1. D 741, Tribune office.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED and competent stenographer, Remington operator, bookkeeper, and office man; A1 references. Address P J 42, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT STEnographer and bookkeeper; owns Smith Premier machine; first-class references; salary $15. Address D 700, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GENTLEMAN STEnographer, Remington or Smith; active, obliging; experienced; $10. Address P W 33, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED GENtleman stenographer and telegrapher; moderate salary. Address P J 53, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—A GENTLEMAN HAVING an office business in good location, with ample leisure, would like to attend to correspondence, soliciting, or collecting for nominal sum. Address T J 1, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—BY REFINED YOUNG lady in office; experience and best of reference. Address P J 37, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY LADY AS CASHIER or assistant bookkeeper; reliable. Address P J 39, Tribune office.

Domestics.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO GIRLS AT general housework; one wants $3.50 to $4, the other $2.50; experienced girls; any locality. Call, write, or telephone 958; North. MATHEWS, 147 N. Clark-st. No fees.

SITUATION WANTED—BY REFINED PERSON as infant's nurse, takes entire charge; plain sewing; first-class refs. from New York and Chicago. V. M., 2538 Calumet-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG, EDUCATED Swedish girl to do second work and take care of children in good American family; best references. Call 5937 S. Halsted-st.

SITUATION WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS COMpetent Swedish girl wishes housework in private family, city or suburbs; expert cook and laundress. Address TAYLOR, 388 N. Clark-st.

SITUATION WANTED—EXPERIENCED COLored woman wants place in small family on South Side. Address 181 East 18th-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY ENGLISH GIRL; small salary; general housework. 4034 Cottage Grove-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT SECond girl or housework in small family; refs. 6621 Langley-av.

SITUATION WANTED—AS NURSE FOR YOUNG infant or adult; experience; good reference. 539 Wabash-av.

Housekeepers.

SITUATION WANTED—IN WIDOWER'S FAMILY where servant is kept by refined young woman, well connected, thoroughly competent; A No. 1 references; rare chance to secure a good housekeeper. Address P J 51, Tribune office.

Stenographers.

SITUATIONS WANTED—ANY BUSINESS HOUSE supplied gratis with stenographers from high-grade lists or our advanced DICTATION CLASS. J. S. HANNA, 412 First National Bank Building.

SITUATION WANTED—LADY STENOGRAPHER, over 4 years' experience in commercial, mercantile, and legal, desires permanent position; first-class references. Address B G 241, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERT STENOGrapher having typewriter, steady position; has had two years' experience in grocery and canned goods. L. S., 109 The Melrose, 3756 Ellis-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A THOROUGHLY competent lady stenographer and typewriter; can give best of references. Address D 719, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED STEnographer and typewriter; good reference. Address D 697, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERT LADY COLlector with a responsible firm. Address D 693, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED English governess as governess in first-class private family. Address D 664, Tribune office.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

ASST. BOOKKEEPER—FIRST-CLASS; ONE WHO understands D. E. thoroughly; must be a good penman and quick at figures; salary $12 per week; steady position with a growing business. Address with references P J 49, Tribune office.

BILL CLERKS—3; EXPERIENCED; PERMAnent; city. 925 Unity Building.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

CANVASSERS—TEN; FOR HOUSEHOLD NECESsity on commission. Address D 690, Tribune.

MAN—AN ENERGETIC YOUNG MAN TO SOlicit orders for shipping tags. Address, with experience, D 635, Tribune.

MEN—TWO—OF BUSINESS TACT, FOR CHICAgo and territory; good pay to right parties; bring reference. JAS. PLUNKETT, 76 Spalding Bldg., State and Jackson.

SALESMAN—AN EXPERIENCED CIGAR SALESman to solicit the trade in the City of Milwaukee and introduce a leading 10c cigar to be advertised very extensively in Milwaukee; a good chance and permanent position for the right man; best references required with application. Address P J 58, Tribune office.

SALESMAN — A FIRST-CLASS TRAVELING salesman that is acquainted with bakers and confectioners and supply houses. Address stating age, experience, and salary expected, L. MOHR, 15th and Chouteau-av., St. Louis.

SALESMAN—A FIRST-CLASS CITY SALESMAN calling on the grocery, drug, or liquor trade can have as a side line on commission an article of high merit; can make from $15 to $25 per week. Call at 708 Royal Ins. Bldg., bet. 1 and 2 o'clock p. m.

SALESMAN—AN INTELLIGENT GENTLEMAN as salesman; territory Chicago and near by; previous experience not essential. References. Apply after 9:30 to H. C. LOGAN, Room 72, 245 State-st.

SALESMAN—UPON PARTLY SALARY AND COMmission; reference required. D 680, Tribune.

SALESMEN—THE LATEST THING OUT—PORTfolio of the "World's Fair"; a grand panorama of the greatest exposition of the world; the photographs of this work if purchased separately would cost over $300; larger than any similar work published, and the only popular price book sold on easy payments; a bonanza for good salesmen; agents are making from 5 to 15 sales a day.
THE WERNER CO., 160-174 Adams-st.

SALESMEN—OR AGENTS—GOOD PAY SELLING pants to order, $3; suits, $15. Hunter Tailoring Co., Cincinnati, O.

SALESMEN—2 GOOD SALESMEN ACQUAINTED with the retail grocery trade of Chicago. I. F. Co., 59 E. 24th-st., Chicago.

SALESMEN—LADIES OR GENTS; SALARY OR commission. 3702 Cottage Grove-av.

SOLICITORS—FOR THE FRATERNITY DIRECtory Co.; Masons, Odd-Fellows, and Pythians in good standing only. 167 Dearborn-st.

Boys.

BOY—ABOUT TWO YEARS' EXPERIENCE, FOR down-town drug-store; general work. Address P J 36, Tribune office.

BOYS—SMART, ACTIVE, ABOUT 17 YEARS OF age, to work in stock of large wholesale house; must live at home; wages $3.50 to start; good chance for promotion. Address D 736, Tribune office.

BOYS—SOUTH SIDE; MUST BE RESPECTABLE and possess talent to join amateur minstrel troupe. Address D 684, Tribune office.

Trades.

BRUSHMAKER—MUST BE GOOD SETTER AND thoroughly understand all branches of the business. Good opportunity. Write Brush Factory, 200 Nicollet-av., Minneapolis, Minn.

BUTCHER—TO TAKE CHARGE OF MARKET; must be well recommended; state wages expected. Address D 698, Tribune office.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER—YOUNG MAN, THREE HALF days each week, forenoons; work on West Side; give references. Address J. K., 716 West Adams-st., city.

STENOGRAPHER — EXPERIENCED; IMMEDIately. 700, 167 Dearborn-st.

STENOGRAPHER — AND ASSISTANT BOOKkeeper; young man; $55. R. 609, 100 Washington.

TYPEWRITER—YOUNG MAN, RAPID, REMINGton No. 5 operator. 185 Dearborn-st., R. 31.

Miscellaneous.

ARE YOU OUT OF A POSITION? IF SO WE CAN place you where you can make from $3 to $5 a day; all we require is brains and push. Call 9 today, Room 443, 160 Adams-st., CHAS. F. TAYLOR.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Miscellaneous.

MAN—WILL GIVE STEADY EMPLOYMENT AND pay $18 per week to good, responsible man who can furnish first-class references. Address D 717, Tribune office.

MAN—YOUNG—INDUSTRIOUS; FOR OFFICE position; good salary; share in profits; references and $500 necessary. Box 705, Des Moines, Ia.

MAN—EXPERIENCED, TO SOLICIT ADVERTISing for Farmers' Journal. Address B J 221, Tribune office.

MANAGER—THOROUGH MECHANICAL ENGIneer and business-man; electrical manfg. 925 Unity Building.

MEN — TWO THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED renting men, willing to start on low salary and hustle for business; must have complete knowledge of property south of 39th-st. Apply, with references and prepared to give bond, 12 o'clock today at Room 1403, 100 Washington-st.

MEN—FIVE GOOD RESPECTABLE. APPLY TO MR. NASH, Frank Hall's Bijou Theater, 31st-st., near Cottage Grove-av. Salary $12 per week.

PORTER AND DRIVER—NEAT SINGLE MAN, good references. 185 Dearborn-st., R. 31.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

BOOKKEEPER—LADY, NOT TOO YOUNG; $12. Room 609, 100 Washington-st.

BOOKKEEPER—YOUNG LADY. APPLY ROOM 900, 48 Van Buren-st.

CORRESPONDENT—YOUNG LADY; GOOD PENman; $8. Room 609, 100 Washington-st.

SALESLADY—AN INTELLIGENT LADY NOT under 21 as saleslady; salary, $12 weekly. References. Apply after 9 to H. C. LOGAN, Room 72, 245 State-st.

YOUNG LADY—AS GENERAL OFFICE ASSISTant; understand typewriting, mimeographing. Address D 709, Tribune office.

Domestics.

COOK—TO MAKE FIRST-CLASS BREAD AND rolls and do nothing else; good wages. Address D 707, Tribune office.

GIRL—GENERAL GIRL; ONE WHO WILL ASsist with two children. 4211 Lake-av., 2d Flat.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; bring references. 4533 Lake-av.

NURSE—COMPETENT AND EXPERIENCED; A1 references. M. LANGE, 684 West Madison-st., 2d flat.

Stenographers.

LADY—YOUNG, TO OPERATE TYPEWRITER; must understand shorthand; salary $4 per week. Address P J 12, Tribune office.

STENOGRAPHER—YOUNG LADY; GOOD PENman; $8. Room 609, 100 Washington-st.

STENOGRAPHERS—EXPERIENCED HAMMOND and caligraph operators, $7. 269 Dearborn, R. 204.

TYPEWRITER OPERATOR—TO TAKE GERMAN dictation work evenings. Address P J 48, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN—WE WILL PAY you $5 to $15 per week to do strictly home work for us, no canvassing and prompt payment; send self addressed envelope. Liberty Supply Company, Boston, Mass.

YOUNG LADY—EXPERIENCED IN DENTAL OPerating room, $7. 269 Dearborn, Room 204.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

HARD FACTS FOR HARD TIMES.
Large capital and matchless facilities enable us to manufacture Kimball Pianos and Organs at the absolute minimum of cost and to give
THE MOST FOR THE MONEY.

Investigate these facts before buying elsewhere, at "great reductions" from list prices.

We have but ONE PRICE, and that is marked on each instrument in PLAIN FIGURES.

This means that you are quoted at once the lowest possible price at which an instrument can be sold with profit.

MERELY A SAMPLE of some BARGAINS which we are offering in little used pianos:
1 Hayden & Sons, 7⅓ octave, upright......$ 90
2 Emersons, 7⅓ octave, upright......$125 140
1 Hallet & Davis Baby Grand......200
Square pianos......$10 to 50
Pianos rented, tuned, stored, and repaired.
W. W. KIMBALL CO., Wabash-av., near Jackson-st.

EXTRAORDINARY INDUCEMENTS—
Are now being offered by us in shop-worn and slightly-used UPRIGHT PIANOS, many of which scarcely show any trace of wear and are PRACTICALLY AS GOOD AS NEW.
Ranging from $100, $125, or $150, and upward.

An elegant new piano at $250, including stool and cover—fully warranted.

TO EXAMINE OUR BARGAINS MEANS TO HAVE ONE.

THE OPPORTUNITY OF A LIFETIME, AS TERMS WILL BE MADE TO SUIT.

Call on us before buying and save money.

CHICAGO COTTAGE ORGAN CO.,
Second floor. 215 Wabash-av.

HARD TIMES PRICES AND TERMS,
on our unrivaled stock of
PIANOS AND ORGANS.
YOU CAN LOSE MONEY
by neglecting to inspect our stock.
PIANOS from $40.00 upward.
ORGANS from $20.00 upward.
We make a specialty of renting at LOWEST RATES, with privilege of purchase.
Old instruments taken in exchange at full value.
Tuning, repairing, etc.
ESTEY & CAMP, The Leading House, 233 State-st., and 49-53 Jackson-st.

ADAM SCHAAF — MANUFACTURER OF HIGH-GRADE PIANOS.
ADAM SCHAAF — Low prices and easy terms.
ADAM SCHAAF — PIANOS TO RENT.
288 W. MADISON-ST., NEAR MORGAN.

REMOVAL SALE—PIANOS.
Previous to the removal of our warerooms we offer a large reduction on all new pianos and extremely low prices on a large number of good second-hand pianos, including the following:
Decker Bros., Hallet & Davis, Wheelock, Gaylord, Hale, Bradburg.
CASH OR TIME PAYMENTS.
NEW PIANOS TO RENT.
B. SHONINGER CO., 225 State-st.

REMOVAL SALE—SWEEPING REDUCtions on every instrument in our piano stock (invoicing nearly $250,000); examine these slightly used instruments at once; New England upright, $125; New England upright, $165; Kranich & Bach upright, $175; Kingsbury upright, $200; McCannon upright, $225; Steinway upright $275. Prompt attention will enable you to save from $50 to $250. Complete list upon application. LYON & HEALY, State and Monroe-sts. P. S.—Our new building, s. w. cor. Wabash-av. and Adams-st., is now being refitted.

LYON & HEALY—UPRIGHT EBONIZED $125; Stuyvesant upright, ebonized, $140.
Everett upright, mahogany, $195.
Chickering upright, ebonized, $195.
Weber upright, ebonized, $290.
EASY PAYMENTS.
Manufacturers' Piano Co., 248 Wabash-av.

LARGEST STOCK OF FINE PIANOS and special sale of
PRACTICALLY NEW INSTRUMENTS.
Squares from $25 upwards.
LYON, POTTER & CO., 174 Wabash-av.

WEBER, WHEELOCK, LINDEMAN, STUYVESANT — PIANOS.
MANUFRS.' PIANO CO., 248 Wabash-av.

EMERSON PIANO CO.
Several genuine bargains. Terms to suit. No extra charge where time payments are desired. 218 Wabash-av. JOHN W. NORTHROP, Manager.

SOHMER PIANOS—MATHUSHEK PIANOS
SOHMER PIANOS—MATHUSHEK PIANOS
Factory prices. Thompson Music Co., 367 Wabash-av

$100 BUYS A MAGNIFICENT KNABE piano, which originally cost $425. At 3203 Cottage Grove-av., Flat 3.

OLD VIOLIN WANTED. ADDRESS D 721, TRIBune office.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS—SALARY OR COMMISSION—THE greatest invention of the age. The new patent chemical ink erasing pencil; sells on sight; works like magic. Agents are making from $25 to $125 per week. For further particulars write the Monroe Eraser Mfg. Co., X 14, La Crosse, Wis.

AGENTS—MAKE $2 AN HOUR SELLING OUR specialties. This is no misrepresentation; we guarantee it; goods entirely new, and sell in every store, office and home; territory fresh; six splendid sellers; no competition. Write for terms and territory. EUREKA MFG. CO., Box 11, La Crosse, Wis.

AGENTS—TO HANDLE SULPHO CARBON WALL paper cleaner; send 50 cents for package; cleans two rooms; 10 cents postage for free samples. The Sulpho Carbon Mfg. Co., St. Paul, Minn.

AGENTS MAKE BIG MONEY SELLING THE best cooking utensil in the market. Needed in every household. Apply for territory and terms to WM. WACHS BROS. & SONS, Covington, Ky.

AGENTS WANTED—CITY AND COUNTRY TO sell a new article needed in every home. W. L. DAVIDSON, 411, 225 Dearborn-st.

LIFE INSURANCE SOLICITORS IN THE CITY and best towns in Illinois to sell the Reserve Fund System of life insurance. Organized on the most popular and equitable plan, furnishing absolutely safe insurance at actual cost, with expense rate averaging less than $3 per $1,000; liberal terms. Call or address The Bankers' and Merchants' Life Assn., 408 The Temple.

PARTNERS WANTED.

REPRESENTATIVE LEADING EASTERN MANUfacturer wants responsible partner; one with already established office preferred. D 735, Tribune.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH FEW THOUSAND dollars; no sure thing, but good chance for party willing to pay attention to business. Address D 702, Tribune office.

WANTED—PARTNER WITH $2,000 IN GOOD paying business; milliner or hair dresser preferred; either sex will do. P J 40, Tribune.

ACCOUNTANTS.

ACCOUNTANTS—NIGHT WORK ON BOOKS; auditing a specialty. F. S. LAYTON, 131 Michigan-st.

ACCOUNTANTS—SIX EXPERIENCED ACCOUNTants and cashiers. Call Saturday morning at The Bee Hive, Nos. 172 to 176 State-st.

TYPEWRITERS.

FOR SALE—NO. 2 REMINGTON, ALIGNMENT and condition excellent. P J 52, Tribune office.

WANTED—3 SECOND-HAND STANDARD MAKE typewriters equal to Remington No. 3; must be in good order; will pay $40 each for them. Miami County National Bank, Paola, Kas.

EMPLOYMENT BUREAUS.

SITUATIONS WANTED—LADIES, ONLY PLACE to secure first-class help at 411 Root-st., near Princess-av. MRS. SAVEKI, up-stairs.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

South Side.

1220 MICHIGAN-AV.—LARGE AND SMALL rooms to rent with or without board.

1309 MICHIGAN-AV.—ELEGANTLY FURNISHed room; running water; good board; reasonable.

1635 MICHIGAN-AV. — NICELY FURNISHED rooms with or without board.

1815 INDIANA-AV.—LARGE FRONT ROOM with board; excellent table.

1828 INDIANA-AV. — HANDSOMELY FURnished rooms, with first-class board.

2111 INDIANA-AV.—2 NICELY FURNISHED rooms with board; home comforts.

4553 WABASH-AV.—FAMILY AND SINGLE rooms, with board, $5 per week; select family hotel.

North Side.

196 LA SALLE-AV.—NICE ROOMS; GOOD board; single and double; walking dist.; $5 up.

Hotels.

"THE CENTRAL," 250 STATE-ST., NEAR Palmer House. Room $1.50 a week up; with board $5 week up; transient room and board $1 day.

WOOD'S HOTEL (EUROPEAN), VAN BUREN-st. and Wabash-av.—Elevator, steam heat, free baths; new; modern; first-class; reasonable prices.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

South Side.

TO RENT—LAKE PARK FRONT IS DELIGHTful and central is why this neighborhood is sought; single and family rooms, with or without best board, near Auditorium. D 293, Tribune office.

TO RENT—FINE SINGLE ROOMS, WITH BATH, hot and cold water, electric light, elevator, etc., in the Hotel Edinburgh, 2124 Michigan-av.; reasonable. GEO. H. HARLOW, 201 Owings Bldg.

TO RENT—1924 MICHIGAN-AV., 1 OR 2 BEAUTIfully furnished rooms; reasonable rates.

TO RENT—STATE AND ADAMS, OVER GRAND Cloak Co., furnished rooms. Entrance 64 Adams.

TO RENT—OZARK APARTMENT BLDG., 35TH and Wabash-av.; $6 up; also en suite.

North Side.

TO RENT—ELEGANT FRONT ROOM FOR TWO, $18; another for $10; private house facing park; no May moving. 747 N. Clark-st.

TO RENT—360 ONTARIO-ST., NICELY FURnished front room, suitable for two gentlemen.

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT—NICE COUPLE TO SHARE LOVELY furnished flat; $12 per month. D 667, Tribune.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

South Side.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE—PRAIRIE-av., south of 26th-st., beautiful modern stone-front house, 12 rooms; will rent for six months completely furnished. EDWIN F. GETCHELL, 211 Home Ins. Bldg.

TO RENT—FURNISHED FOR SUMMER, OR unfurnished for 3 years, modern detached house; ten rooms, well lighted and decorated, with every convenience. 3238 Forest-av.

TO RENT — VERY ATTRACTIVE MODERN house on 50th-st. A. W. GREEN, 184 E. 50th-st.

TO RENT—MICHIGAN-AV., VICINITY 21ST-st., several very desirable residences. HONORE BROS., 11 Tribune Building.

TO RENT—NO. 2632 PRAIRIE-AV.—2-STORY and cellar frame house; price $75 per month. EDWIN F. GETCHELL, 211 Home Ins. Bldg.

TO RENT—BARGAINS IN HOUSES AND flats; large list, choice. COFFEEN, 3907 Indiana-av.

TO RENT—NEW 11-ROOM COMPLETELY furnished residence; owner would board for rent to responsible party. 75 Bowen-av.

North Side.

TO RENT—RESIDENCE, PARTLY FURnished, on Garfield-av., near Lincoln Park; 80 feet frontage; possession April 15; rent $120 month. PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, 95 Washington-st.

TO RENT—10-ROOM MODERN HOUSES, FULlerton and Belden-avs., half block from Lincoln-av cable. FESSENDEN & HIGH, 83 Washington-st.

TO RENT—INDIANA-ST., NEAR RUSH, 12-room stone, in first-class order; $70 per mo. E. W. CASE, R. 25, 115 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—CHOICE 14-ROOM HOUSE, 242 Chestnut-st.; modern; rent cheap.

West Side.

TO RENT—COTTAGE, 344 ADAMS-ST., SEVEN rooms, just painted and papered; $20. JOHN B. SHERWOOD, 330 S. Halsted-st.

Suburban.

TO RENT—OAK PARK HOUSES AND FLATS; large list. FRANK H. JUNE, 141 Lake-st., Oak Park.

TO RENT—FINE SUBURBAN HOME ON North Shore. OWNER, 75 Board of Trade.

WANTED—HOUSES.

WANTED—TO RENT—TWO-STORY HOUSE IN Austin, with option to buy at end of year. Address D 722, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A FURNISHED HOUSE; will board two people for use of house. Address D 694, Tribune office.

WANTED — TO RENT — HOUSE ABOUT 14 rooms; walking distance. D 695, Tribune.

TO RENT—FLATS.

South Side.

TO RENT—THE GROVELAND, 31st and Groveland-av.

5 to 7-room flats, furnished and unfurnished, $50 and upwards, in the most elegantly appointed fire-proof apartment house in the city; electric lights, steam heat, gas ranges, passenger and freight elevators; refrigerators in each flat cooled through pipes from refrigerator plant in the basement.

Delightfully located on the lake shore; only twelve minutes' ride from the business center by Illinois Central trains from 31st-st. station, 1 block away; Cottage Grove-av. cable cars within a block.

Furnished rooms with service $15 per month and up.

Parties leasing flats now can make very favorable terms to May 1.

A fine restaurant under the supervision of a competent chef, forms one of the features of the house. W. W. SOMES, Manager.

TO RENT—"THE BANCROFT"

Don't board or live in furnished rooms; be independent and live in one of our beautiful light flats of 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, or 7 rooms, with all conveniences, including steam heat, boiling hot water, gas ranges, baths, laundries, driers, letter-boxes, speaking-tubes, janitor service, etc.; the rooms and halls are newly papered and the stairs and halls are newly carpeted; all these conveniences for nearly one-half for what you are now paying; no children under 10 years of age. J. A. WAGNER, the agent, is on premises day and night, 2829 Calumet-av.

TO RENT—THE "VINCENNES" APARTMENTS, 36th-st. and Vincennes-av.; cafe in building; suites of two or more rooms; also single rooms; $10 and upward; steam heat, elevator, tiled bathrooms, with mosaic floors and open nickel plumbing; janitor service; low rates.
FESSENDEN & HIGH, 83 Washington-st.

TO RENT—
HOTEL EDINBURGH, 2124 MICHIGAN-AV.
Elegant 2 and 4 room apartments, with electric light, hot and cold water, elevator service, etc.; also single rooms. Very reasonable.
GEO. H. HARLOW, 201 Owings Bldg.

TO RENT—A BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED AND delightfully located apartment of seven rooms, south and west exposure, overlooking private park; surroundings the best; line of I. C. Ry., fourteen minutes to city, or cable; possession at once if desired. Address P J 34, Tribune office.

TO RENT—BARGAIN—MODERN 7-ROOM FLAT on corner; 6 closets; steam heat; hot water; all conveniences; octagon and 2 bay windows; six rooms overlook street; Kenwood district; $47.50; no children. H. S. HUBBELL, 118 E. 43d-st.

TO RENT—PRICES LOW—"THE DELAVAN," s. w. cor. Vincennes-av. and 45th-st.; every modern convenience builders could suggest; will tint walls to suit parties selecting apartments now. J. C. AMENDT, 520 Chamber of Commerce.

TO RENT—THE FINEST STEAM-HEATED MODern 7 and 8 room flats in the city for the money, in the Modjeska, 6440 Ellis-av. Call now for bargain and for choice of flat.

TO RENT—4-ROOM, STEAM HEATED FLAT; gas range; everthing new; second floor; $20; near elevated and I. C. R. R.; 15 minutes to city. Call 6034 Woodlawn-av.

TO RENT—1ST FLOOR AND FRONT ROOM OF 6-room house, 42d-st.; price $25. Address D 711, Tribune office.

TO RENT—OZARK APARTMENT BLDG., 35TH and Wabash; any size; $20 up; furnished if desired.

TO RENT—HALF OF FURNISHED FLAT; ALL modern conveniences; refined people. North 25th, east of Wabash-av.; $50. B 1200, Tribune.

TO RENT—4 AND 5 ROOM MODERN FLATS AT L station, $10 to $12. 6335 Cottage Grove-av.

West Side.

TO RENT—5 AND 6-ROOM FLATS, STEAM HEAT electric bells, letter-boxes, janitor, $20 to $25 per month; agent on premises, 394 West Polk-st.; other flats South and West Sides. L. L. COBURN, Home Ins. Bldg.

TO RENT—WEST SIDE—7-ROOM FLAT, ALL modern conveniences, $22; also barn cheap. WILLIAM W. WEARE, Owner, 218 La Salle-st., Room 220.

TO RENT—FIVE AND SIX-ROOM FLATS, JANItor service; $20 to $25; inquire of N. THOMAS, 163 Laflin-st.

TO RENT—ATTRACTIVE FLAT, 4 ROOMS AND bath, Ogden-av., cor. Wood, $20. STEWART, 1010 Ashland Block, 59 Clark-st.

North Side.

TO RENT—FLATS IN BUILDING CORNER North Clark and Maple, 6 rooms and bath; easy walking distance from business center; gas, water, janitor service, etc. H. HAMMOND, 41 River-st.

TO RENT—6 AND 7 ROOM FLATS, HEAT, ELEvators, janitor, etc. 18 Bellevue-pl. C. WATROUS.

WANTED—FLATS.

WANTED—TO RENT—WHOLE OR PART OF flat, unfurnished; hot water heat, hot and cold water; I. C. R. R. or Elevated. P W 37, Tribune.

WANTED—TO RENT—MODERN 6 TO 9 ROOM flat; walking distance City Hall; state price. Address D 734, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—FLAT, 6 OR 7 ROOMS; close in. Address P J 47, Tribune office.

TO RENT—STORES.

South Side.

TO RENT—THE NEW ELEGANT STORE northwest corner Wabash-av. and Congress-st. Size 80x175, or divide to suit. Agent on premises from 12 to 2 daily. ROUNDS & CLOUGH, 189 La Salle-st.

FOR RENT—NOS. 4 AND 6 16TH-ST., FRONTing Prairie-av., 16 rooms each, together or single, suitable for small hotel or boarding-house. FRED E. TROTTER, 107 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—NO. 1906 WABASH-AV.—STORE, basement, and second story; handsome new building; immediate possession. EDWIN F. GETCHELL, 211 Home Ins. Bldg.

TO RENT — CHOICE DOWN-TOWN STORE, cor. alley, for sample-room. ROUNDS & CLOUGH, 189 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—STORES.

South Side.

TO RENT—1300 MICHIGAN-AV., CORNER building; 3-story stone front, 57x100; will rent to one tenant or divide for several; most desirable location for business. HONORE BROS., 12 Tribune Bldg.

TO RENT—ONE STORE ON QUINCY-ST., 29X 51., Rand-McNally Bldg. Apply to RAND, McNALLY & CO., 166 Adams-st.

TO RENT—BUILDING, 108 MADISON-ST., near Dearborn. Inquire Room 5, 194 Clark-st. J. H. ANDREWS.

TO RENT—SMALL STORES AT ELEVATED station; $15 to $17. 6335 Cottage Grove-av.

North Side.

TO RENT—CORNER CHICAGO-AV. AND MARket-st., several new stores; fine corner for drug store. G. LASHER & SON, 124 S. Water-st.

West Side.

FOR RENT—STORE 451 WEST MADISON-ST., from May 1; also store 459, corner Ada. E. GOODRIDGE & CO., 125 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

Offices.

TO RENT—HALF PRICE—SPLENDID OFFICES at 167 Washington-st. Room 29.

Lofts.

TO RENT—WABASH-AV., 7TH FLOOR, 80X175, northwest corner Congress; very choice; 2 pass. 2 freight elevators; low rental. ROUNDS & CLOUGH, 189 La Salle.

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT—THREE FINE FLOORS, 40X80 TO alley, situated southeast corner Market and Washington-sts.; suitable for manufacturing purposes; long lease; cheap rent; hydraulic elevator; natural gas and electric power if desired. Inquire of owner on premises, 71 and 73 Market-st.

TO RENT — SECOND, THIRD, AND FOURTH floors, corner of Van Buren and Franklin-sts., 44x80 ft.; steam heat and elevator service; power if desired. L. H. PRENTICE CO., 203 and 205 Van Buren-st.

TO RENT — FIRST-CLASS STORE OR WAREhouse, 20,000 sq. ft., with elevator service; power if desired. 46 and 48 W. Monroe-st., between Canal and Clinton. F. C. WELLS, 116 S. Clinton.

TO RENT—STATE-ST., NEAR MONROE, ENtire building from May 1 for a term of years. OLIVER & SCOTT, 97 Washington-st.

TO RENT—NEW 5-STORY BUILDING, 249 Clark-st., near Postoffice. GRANT, 1611 Wabash.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—TO RENT—AT ONCE OR FOR MAY 1st one or two nice stores for grocery and market on 35th-st., between Grand-blvd. and Indiana-av., or in that vicinity; state location, price, etc. Address D 665, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—DESK ROOM, INCLUDing desk, in business section not exceeding $10. Address B R 449, Tribune office.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A BARGAIN FOR $500 IN A BUSINESS THAT is as staple as sugar. $1,200 takes a cigar store that is a moneymaker. $1,000 cigar stand in office building that will recommend itself, and they are guaranteed in buying or selling a business. See KEYES & CO., 167 Dearborn-st., Suite 713.

A LIVE, ENERGETIC MAN WITH SERVICES IS wanted in office with small capital. Apply at 167 Dearborn-st., Suite 617.

AT ACTUAL COST—TWO SHOWCASES AND stands, also koal-spar, Converse heaters, etc. Apply immediately at 1223 Masonic Temple.

BIG MONEY—OWNERS OF VALUABLE SECRET process for doubling weight of butter, sweetening and purifying bad, will sell rights to agents and others to use it on reasonable terms. Apply or address T. BAIRSTOW & CO., 1027 Masonic Temple, Chicago.

CONTRACTOR—EXPERIENCED, WANTS MAN with capital or real estate in Cook County, able to go on bond; big profits. Address D 739, Tribune.

CASH ALWAYS FOR STOCKS OF BOOTS AND shoes. Address by mail H. HOMES, 134 Market.

FOR SALE—MUST SELL INSIDE 3 DAYS COMplete restaurant outfit, not World's Fair furniture; your own price. Call 3831 Cottage Grove-av.

FOR SALE—LIVERY; WOODRUFF STABLES; oldest and best stand on South Side. Apply to ALEX NICOL, Receiver, 2115 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—BEST PAYING SALOON, WEST Madison. Inquire 292 W. Madison.

FOR SALE—GOOD-PAYING RESTAURANT. 78 South Jefferson-st.

HONEST, ACTIVE YOUNG MAN WANTED (ONE used to farming or working in country store preferred) to invest $500, with services, in market; $100 per month guaranteed. Address P W 38, Tribune.

IF YOU WOULD LIKE TO HANDLE THE BEST thing made for canvassers and mail order trade address D 720, Tribune office.

MEN OF PUSH AND ENERGY CAN MAKE $50 to $100 per week on an investment of $500; money not all required at once; highest references given and thorough investigation invited; positively no fake. Call Room 044, 216 Clark-st.

WANTED—TO BUY POULTRY ESTABLISHment near Chicago; will pay cash. Address D 652, Tribune office.

WANTED—$800 TO HELP HANDLE GOLD property; can guarantee; will give bonus. Address D 696, Tribune office.

WANTED—INSURANCE AND BROKERAGE business; give full particulars. D 703, Tribune.

$100 SECURES GENTEEL BUSINESS WORTH easy $100 monthly. 502 Chicago Opera-House.

INSTRUCTION.

FRENCH LESSONS—A YOUNG PERSON REcently arrived to Chicago with the purpose of teaching French; she gives a strict attention to a correct pronounciation and uses a practical method which enables the children, as well as the grown up persons, to make a rapid progress in this language. Address P J 44, Tribune office.

FRENCH AND GERMAN CONVERSATIONAL lessons given by Parisian at very moderate price. Address P J 8, Tribune office.

PRIVATE TUITION IN THE MATHEMATICS and English branches. Day or evening. Students carefully prepared for college or "coached" for examinations. Room 314 Bort Bldg., 21 Quincy-st.

THOROUGH INDIVIDUAL INSTRUCTION IS given in business, shorthand, drawing, academic, and language courses at Chicago Athenæum, 26 Van Buren-st. Visitors welcome. Send for catalogue.

VOCAL TEACHER—GOOD—MAN PREFERRED; send references. G. MEYER, Geneseo, Ill.

WARREN ACADEMY, WARREN, ILL.—ACADEMic, college preparatory, military, and business courses. Spring term opens Tuesday, March 13.

STORE AND OFFICE FIXTURES.

FOR SALE—A SECOND-HAND BANK SAFE, good as new. Call at 87 5th-av., or write for particulars.

FOR SALE—WORLD'S FAIR SAFES AT half price; Hall, Diebold, Mostler, National, all makes. W. L. SCOTT, 55 Dearborn-st.

ALL OUR DESKS ARE MADE OF WELL-SEAsoned kiln-dried oak and are warranted to be of good quality; our prices are the lowest for this class of goods. City Office Furniture Co., 86 Lake-st.

DESKS AND OFFICE FURNITURE—J. H. LONG, Assignee, 270 Wabash-av.

WHEN YOU BUY OFFICE FURNITURE SEE our bargains in solid oak desks, chairs, tables, etc. City Office Furniture Co., 86 Lake-st.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

ONE TEAM OF PONY HORSES FOR LIGHT delivery wagon; must be sound and reliable; weight, 900 to 1,100 pounds; ten days' trial required, after which cash will be paid if satisfactory. SMITH & HAGGARD CO., Sacramento and Carroll-avs.

WANTED — HORSE — FIRST-CLASS STYlish cob for spider phaeton. Call at 3226 Indiana-av. at 4 p. m.

WANTED—A GOOD SADDLE-HORSE. Address D 713, Tribune office.

CAN BE BOUGHT CHEAP—A HANDSOME extension-top cut under family surrey; also a Goddard buggy and harness, both in perfect order and in the latest style; they must be sold this week. Apply at barn in rear of No. 3659 Grand-blvd.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

A FORTUNE TELLER, HAND READING, AND Astrology—The young MME. Z. MOZART, just arrived from Europe, tells past, present, and future in four different ways; tells lady or gent in hand who the future husband or wife will be; also brings back husband and lover in so many days; ladies in trouble call; gives good luck charms free. 1835 Wabash-av., between 18th and 20th-sts. Office hours, 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. Open every day, including Sunday.

MRS. STARR, CLAIRVOYANT, 3222 COTTAGE Grove-av.; "satisfied patrons my best advertisement."

COWS, BIRDS, DOGS, ETC.

FOR SALE—ST. BERNARD DOG, 3 PRIZE-winning bitches in whelp, and 4 fine puppies. PROF. ROACH, office 176 W. Madison-st.

FOR SALE—3 MONTHS OLD GERMAN mastiffs. JOSEPH BROTTINGER, 589 Larrabee-st.

UNDERTAKING.

POSTLEWAIT—
High class undertaking; all divisions of the city and suburbs. Telephone west 209.

PATENTS AND PENSIONS.

MAKE ANYTHING IN BRASS. THE TURNER Brass Works, North Water and Wells-sts.

PICTURES, STAMPS, COINS, ETC.

POSTAGE STAMPS AND COINS—CIRCULARS free. WILLIAM ROWLEY, 107 S. Clark-st.

PHOTOGRAPHERS.

J. B. WILSON, THE LEADING PHOTOGRApher, 389 State-st., averages 1,500 per day; 12 cabinet photos, an 11x14 portrait, $2; life size, $5; pictures copied and enlarged; open Sundays.

CLOTHING.

A. S., 502 N. WELLS-ST., PAYS THE HIGHEST price for gentlemen's cast-off clothing; orders by mail promptly attended to.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A TRAINED NURSE WISHES TO MAKE AN ENgagement with a party going to California or Texas; terms very moderate. P J 5, Tribune.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE OR DIVINE HEALING—advice free; business and finances successfully treated. MRS. DR. KOLLOCK, 376 Dearborn-av.

EXPERIENCED ENGLISH GOVERNESS, 3 years in America, wishes position in a family; French, music; excellent city references. Address P J 57, Tribune office.

OLD GOLD AND SILVER BOUGHT; HIGHEST cash price paid. Refinery, 253 W. Madison-st.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—CITY—HOUSES ON EASY TERMS, $1,600 up; small payments down; water now being put on property; investigate if you want a home; payments same as rent. WILLIAM W. WEARE, Owner, 218 La Salle-st., Room 220.

FOR SALE—CITY—HOUSES ON EASY TERMS; 156, 158, and 160 South Robey-st.; $2,800 each; $500 down, balance on easy payments. WILLIAM W. WEARE, 218 La Salle-st., Room 220.

SOUTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—

MODERN HOMES

FOR SALE AT A SACRIFICE.

NEAR 66TH AND YALE-AV. (very choice locality), elegant, nearly new, 10-room, modern home, fine lawn, 50x165; shade trees, etc.; finest place on street; house cost $5,500 to build; land $6,500; price (completely furnished, including piano—furniture worth $2,000), $10,000; must be sold at once; $14,000 value for $10,000.
HENRY L. TURNER & CO., 92 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN—
Gem of a home 42dpl., near Grand-blvd., stone front, 8 rooms; bath, laundry.
Hardwood finish throughout; south front; modern in every detail; only $6,500, worth $8,500.

26x126, 45th-st., s. f., near Vincennes-av., $100 per ft.
25x179, St. Lawrence-av., w. f., near 45th-st., $100 p. f.
25x141, Calumet-av., w. f., near 48th-st., $110 per ft.
B. F. CRONKRITE & CO., Cor. Cottage Grove-av. and 43d-st.

FOR SALE—4541 GREENWOOD-AV.
The elegant new 3-story and basement brown stone residence, situation the best in Kenwood; no expense spared in construction and decorations; exposed plumbing, butler's pantry, cedar chests for furs, sideboard, consol and halltree built in; elegant gas and electric fixtures; hardwood floors for rugs; open for inspection all day and evening until 10 o'clock. C. E. FOLLANSBEE, Owner. Telephone Main 638.

FOR SALE—44TH-ST., NEAR ST. LAWRENCE-av., a three-story brick flat building; lot 26x125; rent $950; bargain $8,750.
Indiana-av., near 44th-st., two-story brick house, in fine order; lot 17x161, e. f., $6,000.
J. B. WOODRUFF & CO., 140 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—CALUMET-AV., NR. 43D-ST. L STAtion, fine building lot, 48x130 ft.; $140 per ft.
Evans-av., s. of 47th-st., e. f., 25 ft.; $105 per ft.
St. Lawrence-av., nr. 47th-st.; 25 ft.; $105 per ft.
Michigan-av., nr. 44th-st., 25 ft.; bargain.
JOHN BOOMER, 21, 107 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—A 7-ROOM RESIdence on Prairie-av., near 43d-st.; also a 12-room mansion on Grand-blvd., near 42d-st., which is leased for five years at $2,400 per year.
W. W. YATES, cor. 43d-st. and Indiana-av.

FOR SALE—GOOD HOME ON MONTHLY PAYments; 8-room house; gas fixtures, furnace, and large lot; Yale-av., near 70th; $5,500 only; $300 cash. GEO. R. SCOTT, 328 63d-st., Englewood.

FOR SALE—$10,000 KENWOOD HOME FOR $8,000, Madison-av., near 48th (heart of Kenwood), $10,000 modern stone front house, 25 feet wide; only $8,000 for quick sale.
HENRY L. TURNER & CO., 92 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—LOTS WITHIN 3 BLOCKS of Ill. Cen. railroad, 1 block from Calumet and South Chicago Electric railway, and 5 minutes' walk from Cottage Grove-av. cable cars.
THOMAS W. PRINDEVILLE, R. 17, 122 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN AND INVESTMENT—Triangle—Colorado-av., n. w. cor. Homan-av., running through to Jackson-st., 306 ft.; price $100 per ft. HENRY L. TURNER & CO., 90 and 92 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN—BOULEVARD CORNER, Southeast corner Michigan-av. boulevard and 51st-st., 150x160; below value if sold at once. BENJ. BISSINGER, 125 La Salle-st., Room 52.

FOR SALE—CLARK-ST., NEAR HARRISON, 25X 100; improved; best bargain on the street; $31,750. J. B. WOODRUFF & CO., 140 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—ON ILL. CENTRAL, 22 MINUTES ride, 25 or 50 feet at $45 to any one that would build; would furnish lumber, etc., at 50 per cent of yard prices. Address D 522, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—$200,000 FEE PAYING 5½ PER CENT on Michigan-av., north of 14th-st.
LOBDELL, FARWELL & CO., Southeast corner Dearborn and Adams-sts.

FOR SALE—AT A SACRIFICE—$5,500.
St. Lawrence-av., near 43d, 2-story, 8-room modern house, oak finish; must be sold in 10 days.
DRAPER & KRAMER, 175 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—4814 CHAMPLAIN-AV.—AN elegant 9-room house; hardwood floors and finish; newly decorated; 50-foot lot; call and see it; owner in house.

FOR SALE—$8,500—3207 RHODES-AV., MODern 2-story and cellar stone-front house, 4 rooms deep. BENJ. BISSINGER, 125 La Salle-st., Room 52, (Exclusive Agt.)

FOR SALE—FORCED SALE—25X125, ABOUT 400 ft. from South Park Station L road; must be sold. What will you give? Address D 536, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—MODERN 9-ROOM RESIDENCE, frame, stone cellar; Monroe-av., nr. 57th-st.; lot 25x175 ft.; $6,800. J. BOOMER, 107 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE — TWO 3-STORY STONE FRONT flat buildings, entirely modern; hardwood finish; near alley L. Owner, 4731 St. Lawrence-av.

WEST SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—CITY—HOUSES ON EASY TERMS—156, 158, and 160 S. Robey-st.; $2,800 each, $500 down, balance on easy payments. WILLIAM W. WEARE, Owner, 218 La Salle-st., Room 220.

FOR SALE—179 PARK-AV.—2-STORY AND BASEment brick house; full size lot; must sell. DOTY BROS. & CO., Madison-st. and Ogden-av.

FOR SALE—683 OR 685 VAN BUREN-ST.—TWO-story brick buildings; very cheap. Call on DOTY BROS. & CO., Madison-st. and Ogden-av.

FOR SALE—COR. SAWYER-AV. AND 16TH-ST., 55 x125; a bargain for 10 days. Address D 631, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—MARSHFIELD-AV., BARGAIN, TWO lots; easy terms. Address D 742, Tribune office.

NORTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—
EDGEWATER—LOTS—EDGEWATER.
$1,000—ONE THOUSAND—$1,000.
ALL IMPROVEMENTS IN.
ONLY—$250 DOWN—ONLY.
BALANCE LONG TIME AT 6 PER CENT.
MONEY LOANED TO BUILD.
6 PER CENT—NO COMMISSION—6 PER CENT.
NEW ELECTRIC RAILWAY.
FREQUENT TRAINS C., M. & ST. P. R. R.
FREE TRANSPORTATION TO INSPECT.
J. L. COCHRAN, 722 CHICAGO OPERA-HOUSE.

FOR SALE—1913 AND 1919 DEMING-CT.—HALF block from Lincoln Park, two elegant stone front 10-room houses, hardwood finish, nickel plumbing, tile flooring in vestibules and bath room; beautiful mantels and sideboards, and all modern improvements; prices reasonable. O. M. CARSON, 1802 Deming-ct.

FOR SALE—ONLY $3,000 CASH—HANDSOME 3-story stone front dwelling, south of Lincoln Park and near Lake-Shore drive.
JAMES L. WALLER & CO., 119 and 121 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—3 CHOICE RESIDENCES ON GARfield-av., near Clark-st., 2-story and cellar, 10 rooms and bath each. 532 Garfield-av., price $10,500; 534, price $11,500; 536, price $22,000. PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—BRICK DWELLING, 10 ROOMS AND bath, corner Wolcott-st. and Washington-av., Summerdale; lot 50x102 ft.; $4,250.
R. GREER, 83 Washington-st., R. 26.

FOR SALE—EDGEWATER—A RARE BARGAIN—9-room modern house; large lot.
R. B. COOPER, 112 Clark-st., R. 626.

FOR SALE—POSITIVE BARGAINS IN CHOICE Lake View corners. Address D 567, Tribune.

FOR SALE—BARGAINS—HOUSES, LOTS, ACRES Winnetka. R. 715, 100 Washington-st. M'KINNEY

ACRE PROPERTY.

FOR SALE—COOK COUNTY FARM—200 ACRES of land, one hour's ride from Chicago, near the Rock Island R. R., now used as a farm. The land has about 2 feet of black top soil, with clay subsoil, is high and dry, slightly rolling. We can sell the land just now for $75 per acre. This is the greatest bargain in land that we know of in Cook County. Large cash payment is wanted. MONSON & SMITH, Main floor, 144 La Salle-st.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—GLENCOE.

Sheridan road and lake frontage building sites, containing 1 to 4 acres.

Three fine homes, near the lake, all modern improvements; garden, barn, etc.; 3 acres of ground each.

Lots in all parts of the village from $7 per foot up.

Several new houses for about $3,000.
W. E. STARR, 79 Dearborn-st., Room 544.

FOR SALE—WANTED—BROKER TO SELL FOR me 8 beautiful suburban lots; cement walks, sewer, water, electric lights, macadamized streets, building restrictions, at $2,000 below market; not less than half cash; total amount $10,000; 5 per cent commission; don't bother me unless you have party willing to make such an investment; will double in 3 years. Address D 679, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—6-ROOM HOUSE, $1,600; $50 DOWN and $20 a month, including interest at 6 per cent; lot 25x125; adjoining lot can be bought; water pipes now being laid on property free of charge to purchaser; this price only good till March 1. WILLIAM W. WEARE, Owner, 218 La Salle-st., Room 220.

FOR SALE—A NUMBER OF CHOICE HOUSES and lots in Evanston and other suburban towns; prices from $3,500 to $40,000. Call on H. B. HILL, 100 Washington-st., R. 715.

FOR SALE—YOUR CHOICE OF 300 BEST LOTS in Berwyn; also few houses; all improvements; terms easy. R. C. HARDING, 623 "The Temple," La Salle-st., cor. Monroe.

FOR SALE—IN EVANSTON AND OTHER SUBurbs, improved and vacant property; several bargains. O. F. GIBBS, 85 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—ON TERMS TO SUIT EVERYBODY; new modern houses at La Grange. C. W. RICHMORD, 94 La Salle-st., Room 28.

FOR SALE—NEW HOUSE AT LAKE FOREST; also fine suburban home at Ravinia; might exchange. OWNER, 75 Board of Trade.

FOR SALE—EVANSTON—CHOICE 12-R. HOUSE, near university; favorable terms. D 687, Tribune.

OTHER REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—LAKE GENEVA REALTY. LOWest prices. J. JOHNSTON JR., 78 LaSalle-st.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY—

The best residence in Kenwood that $10,000 will buy.

Also

Residence for $30,000 to $40,000, KENWOOD OR DREXEL-BLVD. preferred.
A. H. LORD, 143 La Salle-st., Room 26.

WANTED—200 FT. ON INDIANA, PRAIRIE, OR Calumet-avs., bet. 43d and 52d-sts., for cash immediately; also 50 ft., east front, on Michigan-av., bet. 44th and 47th-sts.
W. W. YATES, cor. 43d-st. and Indiana-av.

WANTED—TO BUY A FIRST-CLASS MODERN house, 8 to 10 rooms, with barn or deep lot near Madison and Ashland-av., from owners only; state location, price, etc. Address P J 4, Tribune office.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—I HAVE $1,000 CASH AND $5,500 IN clear improved Mich. property to exchange for good residence or vacant to build residence on. Address D 738, Tribune office.

WANTED—25 OR 50 FT. ON ILL. CENTRAL; state location, etc., or no attention. Would buy house if bargain. Address D 523, Tribune office.

WANTED—IMPROVED, $4,000, $7,000, $10,000; vacant, $1,500; cash; E. State. COFFEEN, 3907 Indiana-av.

WANTED—SMALL FLAT OR HOUSE, CLEAR, for clear vacant and cash; give location and particulars; owners only. Address D 723, Tribune.

WANTED—GOOD CLEAR VACANT AND LITtle clear cash for $40,000 equity in income. Address D 712, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO BUY—OF OWNER, HOUSE AND lot in Evanston; price not to exceed $3,500. Address D 733, Tribune office.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

EXCHANGE — 160 ACRES GOOD MO. LAND; want house rent. Address D 732, Tribune office.

FOR EXCHANGE—
$25,000 worth of clear vacant north of 55th, east of Cottage Grove. Want equities in good store or flat building.
A clear residence and cash, in good Indiana town, valued at $10,000. Want equity in flat building.
L. G. BEES & CO., 125 La Salle-st.

SEVEN THOUSAND FIRST MORTGAGES AND clear farm for equity. 516, 167 Dearborn.

TO EXCHANGE—$5,000 EQUITY STONE FRONT house for clear suburban and cash; also clear lots and note for frame cottage. E. W. PRIDMORE, 123 La Salle-st., Telephone 4989 Main.

TO EXCHANGE—SEVEN LOTS IN TOPEKA, Kas., worth $3,000, for unimproved Chicago property; will pay cash difference. E. A. WARFIELD, 164 Dearborn-st.

THREE DESIRABLE SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA homes for Chicago income. RANSOM & CO., 167 Dearborn.

WANT TO EXCHANGE FINE RESIDENCE ON Hennepin-av., Minneapolis, Minn., for clear lot in Lake View. Address D 683, Tribune office.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

ANY AMOUNT TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE at 6 per cent, and from 1 to 1½ per cent commission; no charge for examining abstract; amounts from $2,500 upward; owners only need apply; give full particulars and exact location. Address Mortgage Broker, P. O. Box 926, Chicago.

A SPECIAL FUND OF MONEY TO LOAN ON IMproved Chicago real estate at lowest market rates. Will be divided in amounts to suit.
J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & CO., Estab. 1879. Major Block, 149 La Salle-st.

A FUND TO LOAN ON IMPROVED CHICAGO real estate at lowest rates in amounts to suit; prepayment privileges; building loans.
LOBDELL, FARWELL & CO., Southeast corner Dearborn and Adams-st.

ALWAYS ON HAND—MONEY TO LOAN AT 6 per cent in small or large amounts; no delay.
KNOTT & LEWIS, 92 Washington-st.

BORROWERS OF MONEY ON CHICAGO REAL estate apply to CHANDLER & CO., Mortgage Bankers, 110 Dearborn-st. Fill up application, giving name, amount, description, and value of land, buildings, rentals, and insurance. Prompt answer will be returned. Interest 5, 6, and 7 per cent, depending on security. Money in hand.

D. S. PLACE & CO., 145 LA SALLE-ST., LOAN money on improved and choice vacant real estate from $500 up at 6 and 7 per cent.

FIRST MORTGAGE 6 PER CENT NOTES; $1,000; West Side suburban property; security treble; maker rated A1; payments met promptly; sell at discount and accrued interest; agents half com. Address P J 45, Tribune office.

GREENEBAUM SONS, BANKERS, 83 and 85 Dearborn-st.
LOANS MADE ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE AT LOWEST RATES.

LOANS MADE ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE without delay. W. H. STEWART, 1505 Unity Bldg.

MONEY LOANED WITHOUT COMMISSION AT LOWEST CURRENT RATES
ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE.
R. PRINDIVILLE, Rooms 9 and 10, 122 La Salle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN AT 5, 5½, and 6 PER CENT on improved Chicago real estate; building loans. LOEB & GATZERT, 125 La Salle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN—ON IMPROVED CHICAGO real estate at lowest current rates.
KOZMINSKI & CO., 164 Randolph-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED PROPERTY, Chicago, Evanston, and other suburbs at lowest rates; building loans. O. F. GIBBS, 85 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN AT 5, 5½, AND 6 PER CENT on improved city real estate. ALBERT WAHL, 706 Chamber of Commerce.

MONEY TO LOAN—ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE. WILLIAM A. BOND & CO., 115, Dearborn

PETERSON & BAY, BANKERS, S. W. COR. LA Salle and Randolph-sts., loan money on Chicago real estate at lowest rates of interest. No delay.

ROSE, QUINLAN & CO., MORTGAGE BANKERS, 72 Dearborn-st., loan money on Chicago real estate at lowest rates; also building loans made.

TO LOAN—$3,500 AT 6 PER CENT ON IMproved real estate. Inquire 2 to 5 p. m.
PETER F. WOLFF, Room 627, 218 La Salle-st.

TO LOAN—BY CASADY, COLE & CO., 908 CHAMber of Commerce—Any amount from $3,000 up to $50,000; 6 per cent; no delay.

TO LOAN—3 SUMS OF $5,000 EACH; WILL MAKE building loans 6 per cent.
CASADY, COLE & CO., 908 Chamber of Commerce.

WANTED—$20,000 3 YEARS ON IMPROVED real estate in Iowa's largest city, worth $125,000; will pay 7 per cent and 1½ per cent commission. Call 62, 187 La Salle-st.

WANTED—$5,000 AT 6 PER CENT ON LAKE View vacant worth $20,000. WILLIAMS BROS., 127 La Salle-st.

WANTED—$2,000 ON IMPROVED CITY PROPerty worth $7,000 at 6 per cent; no commissions. Address D 699, Tribune office.

FINANCIAL.

ABOUT MONEY—DO YOU NEED ANY?
We make loans of any size, large or small, on household goods, pianos, horses, wagons, and warehouse receipts at very low rates, for any length of time desired. Any part of the loan can be paid at any time, thus reducing the interest as fast as the loan is paid. If you need a loan please call on us.

CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN CO.

86 La Salle-st. (main floor),
Incorporated. First floor above the street.

AS TO MONEY—DO YOU WANT ANY? I LOAN on easy terms on furniture, pianos, on your note secured by diamonds, watches, etc. I loan money for the interest and do not want your goods or property, so you need have no fear of losing them. Payments arranged on monthly installment plan or to suit your convenience. Business done quietly, without publicity. ALPHEUS M. SMITH, Investment Banker, Room 716 Chamber of Commerce, corner of Washington and La Salle-sts.

A CHANCE TO SAVE TIME AND MONEY—THE WEST CHICAGO LOAN COMPANY, Room 201, 185 and 187 West Madison, N. W. Cor. of Halsted.
LENDS MONEY, at very LOW RATES, on HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, CARRIAGES, WAREHOUSE RECEIPTS, MERCHANDISE, ETC.

AT LOWEST RATES—WE LOAN ON NOTES, mortgages, receipts, etc. SHIELDS & BRO., 95 Clark-st., Room 9.

ANY SUM LOANED ON MERCHANDISE, FURNIture notes, and other collaterals.
W. N. ALLEY, 115 Dearborn-st., Room 29.

BAUMAN COLLATERAL LOAN BANK—LARGest and most reliable in Chicago. Liberal loans made on diamonds, watches, and jewelry. We have any amount of money to loan at lowest rates of interest. Business strictly confidential. H. BAUMAN & CO., New Collateral Loan Bank, 159 South Clark-st., near Madison.

FIDELITY MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,

94 WASHINGTON-ST., FIRST FLOOR, ROOM 8, BETWEEN CLARK AND DEARBORN.

351 63D-ST., CORNER YALE, ENGLEWOOD,

AND 9215 COMMERCIAL-AV., (ROOM 1 COLUMBIA BLOCK) SOUTH CHICAGO.

LOANS ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, ETC., WITHOUT REMOVAL.

IF YOU NEED MONEY GO TO THE OLD ESTABlished and reliable house of S. HEYMAN & CO.; they loan money on diamonds, watches, jewelry, seal garments, and any available collaterals. 145 E. Madison-st. Private entrance, lobby Brevoort Hotel.

LOANS ON LIFE POLICIES, ENDOWMENTS, and tontines; same bought. Room 603, 167 Dearborn-st., Stock Exchange Building.

MONEY LOANED ON PIANOS, DIAMONDS, and warehouse receipts only. A. ST. CLARE, 89 Washington-st., Room 20.

MONEY LOANED TO HONEST PEOPLE ON furniture, pianos, warehouse receipts, merchandise; prompt service. ZEIMER, 119 Dearborn, R. 70

OLD GOLD AND SILVER BOUGHT; HIGHEST cash price paid for broken, unused, or out-of-style jewelry, silverware, etc. Victory Chemical Co., refiners, 103 State-st., Room 601.

RICHTER & FOSTER'S LOAN BANK—WE LOAN money on watches, diamonds, jewelry, and musical instruments at reasonable rates at 344 S. State-st., formerly 167 Dearborn-st., Room 411.

TO LOAN—$1,000 AND $1,500 ON SOUTH SIDE improved. Address B R 448, Tribune office.

WANTED—BONDS, STOCKS, COMMERCIAL paper, real estate mortgages. BREWSTER, 511 Ashland Block.

$1,000 LOAN WANTED; FIRST-CLASS MORTgage security. Address P J 31, Tribune.

STEAMSHIP LINES.

Ocean Navigation.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN PACKET CO.
Express Summer Service.
New York, Southampton (London, Paris), Hamburg—Magnificent new twin screw steamers of 13—16,000 h. p. This line holds the record for fastest time to London and the Continent.

SPRING SAILINGS.

Aug. Victoria	March 29	Normannia	May 10
Furst Bismarck	April 12	Furst Bismarck	May 17
Columbia	April 19	Columbia	May 24
Augusta Victoria	May 3	Augusta Victoria	May 31

Hamburg-American Packet Co. Gen. passage offices: 37 Broadway, New York; 125 La Salle-st., Chicago.

GUION STEAMSHIP CO. (LIMITED)—
NEW YORK AND LIVERPOOL,
VIA QUEENSTOWN.

From New York.		From Liverpool.
Sat., Mar. 24, 7:30 a. m.	ALASKA	
Sat., April 28	ARIZONA	Sat., April 14
Sat., May 12	ALASKA	Sat., April 28

And fortnightly thereafter.
Cabin passage, $60 and upward, according to location. Second cabin, $35. Steerage, $25.
HENDERSON BROTHERS, General Agents, 176 to 180 Jackson-st., Chicago.

COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE
FRENCH LINE TO HAVRE—PARIS.
EVERY SATURDAY.
Company's entire fleet composed of large, fast express steamers, which make the voyage regularly in one week; no crossing of Channel, no tedious delay at seaport. MAURICE M. KOZMINSKI, General Western Agent, 166 Randolph-st.

ABOUT EUROPE IN '94—CHOICE FIRST AND second cabin berths, all lines ocean steamers, at lowest rates; every facility for foreign travel. Excursion parties, all expenses included, $190 and upwards. U. S. passports, cable codes, foreign money, guide books. Circulars free. HENRY GAZE & SONS, Tourist Agents (Est. 1844), 204 South Clark-st., Chicago.

STEAMSHIP LINES.

Ocean Navigation.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD S. S. CO.
SHORT ROUTE TO LONDON.
FAST EXPRESS STEAMERS.
I. cabin, $70; II. cabin, $45 and $50.
To Southampton (London), BREMEN.
Muenchen, Sa., Mh. 10, 9am | Spree, Tue., Mch. 20, 9 am
Trave, Tue., Mch. 13, 10 am | Aller, Tue., Mch. 27, 9 am
Lahn, Sat., Mrch. 17, 2 pm | Ems, Sat., March 31, 6 am
SPRING SAILINGS, 1894.
To Southampton (London), BREMEN.

Spree	Tues.	April 17	Ems	Sat.	May 26
Aller	Sat.	April 21	Havel	Tues.	May 29
Lahn	Tues.	April 24	Saale	Sat.	June 2
Ems	Sat.	April 28	Trave	Tues.	June 5
Havel	Tues.	May 1	Elbe	Sat.	June 9
Saale	Sat.	May 5	Spree	Tues.	June 12
Trave	Tues.	May 8	Aller	Sat.	June 16
Elbe	Sat.	May 12	Lahn	Tues.	June 19
Spree	Tues.	May 15	Ems	Sat.	June 23
Aller	Sat.	May 19	Havel	Tues.	June 26
Lahn	Tues.	May 22	Kaiser	(W.II.)	June 30

Winter prices until sailing of April 28.
H. CLAUSSENIUS & CO.,
General Western Agents,
80 Fifth-av., Chicago.

GERMAN MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE.
NORTH GERMAN LLOYD S. S. CO. | HAMBURG-AMERICAN PACKET CO.
Fast steamers between New York and Azores, Gibraltar, Algiers, Naples, and Genoa.
*Columbia, Mar. 10, 8 a. m., for Algiers, Naples, Genoa.
*Suevia, March 14, 3:30 p. m., for Naples.
Kaiser W. II., Mar. 17, 7 a. m., for Azores, Genoa.
*Wieland, March 21, 10 a. m., for Naples.
Werra, Mar. 24, 9 a. m., for Algiers, Naples, Genoa.
Fulda, April 7, 9 a. m., for Genoa.
Kaiser W. II., April 21, 9 a. m., for Genoa.
Werra, April 28, 10 a. m., for Naples, Genoa.
All steamers stop at Gibraltar.
Return tickets available for the steamers of either line from Naples, Genoa, Gibraltar, Hamburg, Bremen, London, and Southampton. Direct connection from Genoa, Naples to Egypt by N. G. Lloyd S. S. Co.'s Imp. Mail Strs.
NORTH GERMAN LLOYD | *HAMBURG AMERICAN PACKET CO.
Oelrichs & Co., N. Y. | 37 Broadway, N. Y.
H. Claussenius & Co. | 125 La Salle-st., Chicago.
80 Fifth-av., Chicago.

THE OLD RELIABLE CUNARD MAIL LINE.
Established 1840.
"CAMPANIA" and "LUCANIA."
The New Twin Screw Steamships, 620 feet long, 12,950 tons, 30,000 horse-power, positively the largest, fastest, and most magnificent in the world
"UMBRIA" and "ETRURIA."
520 feet long, 8,500 tons, 14,500 horse-power, and others, comprising an incomparable fleet of fast Express passenger steamers.
ALL RECORDS BROKEN. 5 DS., 12 HRS., 7 MIN.
The character, record, and general reputation of this line for SAFETY, COMFORT, and SPEED (having never lost a passenger during the 53 years of its existence) needs no comment.
Spring and Summer sailings as follows:
"LUCANIA," April 7, May 5, June 2, June 30.
"UMBRIA," April 14, May 12, June 9, July 7.
"CAMPANIA," April 21, May 19, June 16, July 14.
"ETRURIA," April 28, May 26, June 23, July 21.
F. G. WHITING, Mgr. West. Dept., 131 Randolph-st.

INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY'S LINES.
AMERICAN LINE.
NEW YORK TO SOUTHAMPTON.
Shortest and most convenient Route to London.
Pier to Pier–No transfer by tender. No tidal delays.
Close connection at Southampton for Havre and Paris by special fast twin-screw channel steamers.
Chester...March 10, 8 am | New York..Mch. 28, 10 am
Berlin...March 21, 6 am | Paris...April 4, 3 pm
AND
PHILADELPHIA TO QUEENSTOWN, LIVERPOOL.
Every Wednesday.
Exceptionally good second-class and steerage accommodations.
RED STAR LINE.
NEW YORK TO ANTWERP.
Short and direct route to the Continent.
Belgenland. Mch 14, 11 am | Westernland. Mh. 28, 10 am
Rhynland...Mch. 21, 5 am | Noordland. Apr. 4, 3:30 pm
AND
PHILADELPHIA TO ANTWERP.
Every alternate Wednesday.
INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY,
32 Clark-st., Chicago.

COOK'S EUROPEAN TOURS, 1894–SEND FOR illustrated programme. THOS. COOK & SON, 234 South Clark-st.

RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

WESTERN.

CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY–Ticket offices, 206 and 208 Clark-st. Oakley-av. Station, and depot corner Wells and Kinzie-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Co Bluffs, Omaha, Des Moines, Denver, Lincoln, Sioux City, Ogden, Salt Lake, San Francisco, Portland	†12:15 pm * 6:30 pm *10:30 pm *10:40 pm	† 2:15 pm * 8:15 am * 9:30 am * 7:00 am
Black Hills and Deadwood	* 6:30 pm	* 8:15 am
Duluth and the Superiors	* 6:30 pm	* 9:30 am
St. Paul, Minneapolis, Madison, La Crosse, Winona, and the Northwest	† 8:15 am * 6:30 pm *10:15 pm	¶ 8:00 am * 9:30 am * 9:35 pm
Iowa and the Dakotas	§ 6:30 pm	¶ 8:15 am
Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Neenah, Green Bay, Menominee	†11:30 am * 8:00 pm	* 6:15 pm * 7:35 am
Oshkosh, Appleton, F. Howard, Ashland, Hurley, Bessemer, Ironwood and Rhinelander	* 3:00 pm * 5:00 pm * 3:00 am	† 1:15 pm *10:05 am ¶ 7:35 am
Marquette and Lake Superior	* 8:00 pm	* 7:35 am

Milwaukee & Racine–Leave, †3:00 a. m., †7:00 a.m. *8:30 a. m., †11:30 a. m., †2:00 p. m., *3:00 p. m., *5:00 p.m., *8:00 p. m., *11:00 p. m.; arrive, *7:35 a.m., †9:30 a. m., *10:05 a. m., *11:30 a. m., *1:15 p.m., †4:00 p. m., †6:15 p. m., †7:00 p. m., *9:45 p. m.
Madison–Lv., †7:00 a. m., *8:30 a. m., †3:00 p. m., *5:00 p. m.; ar., †10:05 a. m., †1:15 p. m., †6:15 p. m.
Rockford and Freeport–Lv. †7:00 a. m., †10:15 a. m., †4:15 p. m., †11:30 p. m. Ar.–†10:30 a. m., †2:15 p. m., †5:55 p. m., †11:15 p. m.
*Daily. †Ex. Sun. ¶Ex. Mon. ‡Ex. Sat. § Sun. only

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL R'Y City ticket office, 207 Clark-st. Telephone No. 2190 Main. Union Passenger Station, Canal, Adams and Madison-sts.

	Depart.	Arrive.
La Crosse, Winona, St. Paul and Minneapolis	† 8:30 am * 6:30 pm *10:30 pm	* 7:00 am * 9:30 am * 9:40 pm
Council Bluffs, Omaha and Sioux City	* 6:15 pm †11:00 pm	¶ 7:15 am * 9:40 am
Dubuque	‡ 6:15 pm	¶ 9:40 am
do	‡11:00 pm	¶ 7:15 am
Cedar Rapids and Dubuque	† 2:10 pm	¶ 2:00 pm
Cedar Rapids and Kansas City	‡11:00 pm	* 9:40 am
Northern Iowa, Southern Minnesota, and Central Dakota	‡ 6:15 pm ‡ 8:00 pm ‡11:00 pm	¶ 7:15 am ¶ 7:00 am ¶ 9:40 am
Green Bay, Northern Wisconsin and Mich. Peninsula	†11:30 am * 8:00 pm	* 7:00 am † 9:40 pm

Milwaukee, leave, *8:30 a. m., †11:30 a. m., †3:00 p. m., *6:30 p. m., *8:00 p. m., *10:30 p. m. Arrive, *7:00 a. m., *9:30 a. m., †11:30 a. m., †1:00 p. m., †3:15 p. m., *8:15 p. m., *9:40 p. m.
*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. ‡Daily except Saturday. ¶Daily except Monday.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL–ALL THROUGH TRAINS from Central Station, 12th st. and Park row. Trains for the south can also be taken from 22d-st., 39th-st., and Hyde Park Stations. Tickets at city office, 194 S. Clark-st., and at Auditorium Hotel.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Chicago & N. Orleans Limited	* 1:35 pm	* 4:45 pm
Chicago, Cairo and Memphis	* 1:35 pm	* 4:25 pm
St. Louis Diamond Special	* 9:00 pm	* 8:10 am
Springfield and Decatur	* 9:00 pm	* 8:10 am
New Orleans Fast Mail	* 3:00 am	*12:20 pm
Cairo and St. Louis	* 8:40 am	* 4:45 pm
Bloomington Passenger	* 8:40 am	* 4:45 pm
Chicago & New Orleans Exp	* 7:45 pm	* 7:20 am
Gilman and Kankakee	* 4:10 pm	*10:25 am
Kankakee Passenger	† 5:00 pm	† 9:50 am
Rockford, Dubuque, Sioux City & Sioux Falls Fast Line	* 2:00 pm	* 1:10 pm
Rock'd, Dubuque, Sioux City	a11:35pm	* 7:00 am
Rockford Passenger	* 3:00 pm	†10:50 am
Rockford and Freeport	† 4:30 pm	†10:50 am
Rockford & Freeport Express	† 8:30 am	
Dubuque & Rockford Express		† 7:30 pm

aOn Saturday night runs to Dubuque only. *Daily. Daily except Sunday.

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PAC. RY.–PASSENger Station, Van Buren-st., one block south Board of Trade. City ticket office, 104 Clark-st.

Trains	Leave.	Arrive.
Bureau Accommodation	† 8:15 am	† 7:05 pm
Illinois, Iowa, and Peoria Ex	*10:35 am	* 3:35 pm
St. Jo. Atch., Lvwth & Kan. City	* 3:30 pm	*12:00 n'n
Minneapolis, St. P. & Sioux Falls	* 3:30 pm	*12:00 n'n
Joliet Accommodation	* 4:05 pm	* 9:45 am
Peru Accommodation	† 4:50 pm	† 9:50 am
Denver, Colo. Spgs. and Pueblo via Kansas City, Vestibuled	* 6:00 pm	*12:00 n'n
Fort Worth, Texas, Ex	* 6:00 pm	*10:00 am
Denver, Colo. Spgs. & Pueblo via Omaha & Linc. (Big Five)	*10:00 pm	* 9:00 am
Omaha and St. Paul Night Ex	‡10:15 pm	¶ 7:15 am
Peoria and Denver Night Ex	‡10:15 pm	¶ 7:15 am
Pullman Tourist Car, Daily, Chicago to Los Angeles and San Francisco, via Kansas City, Ft. Worth, and El Paso, Fast Express	* 6:00 pm	*10:00 am

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday. ‡Ex. Saturday. ¶Ex. Monday.

BURLINGTON ROUTE, C., B. AND Q. RAILroad.–Berths and tickets at No. 211 Clark street and Union Passenger Station. Canal and Adams-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Galesburg and Streator	† 8:30 am	† 6:25 pm
Rockford and Forreston	† 8:30 am	† 2:15 pm
Local Points, Illinois and Iowa	*11:35 am	* 2:15 pm
Rockford, Sterling, Mendota	† 4:30 pm	†10:35 am
Streator and Ottawa	† 4:30 pm	†10:35 am
Omaha, C. Bluffs & Neb. points	* 6:32 pm	* 6:45 am
Deadwood and the Black Hills	* 6:32 pm	* 8:20 am
Kas. Cy., St. Joe & Leavenw'th	* 6:10 pm	* 9:35 am
All points in Texas	* 6:10 pm	* 9:35 am
St. Paul and Minneapolis	* 6:25 pm	* 9:00 am
St. Paul and Minneapolis	*11:20 pm	*10:30 pm
Kas. Cy., St. Joe. & Leavenw'th	*10:30 pm	* 6:45 am
Omaha, Lincoln and Denver	*10:30 pm	* 8:20 am

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

CHICAGO & ALTON.–UNION PASSENGER STAtion, Canal-st., between Madison and Adams-sts. Ticket office 195 South Clark-st.

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday	Leave.	Arrive.
Pacific Vestibuled Express	† 2:00 pm	1:15 pm
Kansas City & Denver Limited	* 6:00 pm	9:45 am
Kansas City, Colorado & Utah	*11:30 pm	8:00 am
St. Louis Limited	*11:00 am	4:55 pm
St. Louis Palace Express	* 8:45 pm	7:30 am
Springfield & St. Louis Day Ex	* 9:00 am	7:00 pm
Springfield & St. Louis Night Ex	*11:30 pm	7:30 am
Joliet and Dwight Accom	* 5:00 pm	† 8:45 am

ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS!
DUBUQUE AND DES MOINES!
Chicago Great Western Ry. Co., Grand Central Station, Fifth-av. and Harrison-st. City office, corner Clark and Jackson-sts. (Phenix Bldg.)

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.	Leave	Arrive.
St. Paul and Minneapolis	7:25 am	11:20 pm
Sycamore and Byron Local	3:10 pm	10:20 am
St. Charles and Sycamore Local	5:35 pm	7:50 am
St. Paul and Minneapolis	6:00 pm	9:10 am

CHICAGO & EASTERN ILLINOIS RAILROAD–Ticket offices, 230 Clark-st., Auditorium Annex and Passenger Station, Dearborn and Polk-sts.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Terre Haute and Evansville	† 7:02 am	† 6:50 pm
Danville and Terre Haute Pass	†12:55 pm	† 9:40 pm
Chicago and Nashville Limited	* 4:30 pm	*10:15 am
Terre Haute and Evansville	*11:27 pm	* 6:55 am
Paris, Marshall and Cairo	* 7:02 am	9:40 pm

WISCONSIN CENTRAL CO.–*Da. †Ex. Sun. xEx Sat. ‡Ex. Mon.

	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Paul, Minneapolis and Pacific Express	* 5:00 pm *10:40 pm	*7:15 am *10:05 am
Ashland and Duluth	* 5:00 pm	*10:05 am
Ashland and Iron towns	x10:40 pm	‡ 7:15 am
Chip. Falls & Eau Claire Ex	†8:00 am	† 9:25 pm
Waukesha Ex	*3:45 pm	*11:05 am

RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

WESTERN. Continued.

ATCHISON, TOPEKA AND SANTA FE R. R.–SANTA FE ROUTE.
Trains leave Dearborn Station, cor. Dearborn and Polk-sts. Ticket office 212 Clark, cor. Adams.

*Daily †Except Sunday	Leave.	Arrive.
Galesburg and Ft. Madison Ex	† 8:30 am	† 5:50 pm
Streator, Pekin and Peoria Ex	† 1:20 pm	† 1:30 pm
Colorado and Utah Express	* 5:00 pm	*11:00 am
Fort Worth and Galveston Ex	* 5:00 pm	*11:00 am
Joliet and Streator Express	* 6:00 pm	*10:05 am
California Limited	* 8:30 pm	* 9:10 am
California Fast Express	* 8:30 pm	* 7:00 am
Kansas City Fast Mail	* 8:30 pm	* 9:10 am
Joliet Express	†11:32 pm	† 8:50 am
Kansas City Express	* 3:00 am	* 7:00 am

CHICAGO AND WEST MICHIGAN RY. STATION, foot of Twelfth-st. (Mich. Central). City ticket office, 67 Clark-st. Commercial Agent, 193 Clark-st

*Every day. †Week days.	Leave.	Arrive.
Grand Rapids and Petoskey	† 7:35 am	† 6:50 pm
Grand Rapids, parlor car	† 4:55 pm	† 1:25 pm
Grand Rapids and Petoskey	*11:30 pm	* 6:30 am

EASTERN.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL, NEW YORK CENTRAL and Boston and Albany railroads–"The Niagara Falls Route." Trains leave new Central Station on Lake-Front, foot of Park row, 22d-st., 39th-st., and Hyde Park. City Ticket Office, 67 Clark st.

Feb. 11, 1894.	Leave Chicago.	*Arrive Chicago
Mail and Express	† 6:50 am	† 6:35 pm
Gr. Rapids Solid Train via New Buffalo and C. and W. M. Ry.	† 7:35 am	† 6:50 pm
New York & Boston Special	*10:30 am	* 2:00 pm
Fast Eastern Express	* 2:30 pm	* 9:00 pm
North Shore Limited	* 4:00 pm	* 5:30 pm
Grand Rapids Line via Kalamazoo & G. R. & I. R. R.	† 4:00 pm	† 5:30 pm
Gr. Rapids Solid Train via New Buffalo and C. and W. M. Ry.	† 4:55 pm	† 1:25 pm
Kalamazoo Accommodation	† 4:15 pm	†11:10 am
Atlantic Express	* 9:35 pm	* 7:40 am
Sag., Bay City & Detroit Line	* 9:35 pm	* 7:40 am
Grand Rapids Line via Kalamazoo and G. R. and I. R. R.	* 9:35 pm	* 7:40 am
Gr. Rapids Solid Train via New Buffalo and C. and M. W. Ry.	*11:30 pm	* 6:30 am

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

THE PENNSYLVANIA LINES. CHICAGO UNION PASSENGER STATION, Adams, Canal, and Madison streets. TICKET OFFICES at Station, at 248 South Clark Street, corner Jackson, and at Auditorium Hotel.
THROUGH TRAINS RUN AS FOLLOWS:
*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

FROM CHICAGO TO	LEAVE.	ARRIVE.
Mansfield and Pittsburgh	† 7:30 am	* 7:55 am
Indianapolis and Louisville	* 8:45 am	* 5:30 pm
Dayton and Cincinnati	* 8:45 am	* 5:30 pm
The Keystone Express	*11:00 am	* 5:00 pm
Columbus and the East	*11:00 am	* 5:00 pm
Baltimore and Washington	*11:00 am	* 5:00 pm
Philadelphia and New York	*11:00 am	* 5:00 pm
The Pennsylvania Limited	* 4:00 pm	*11:00 am
Pittsburgh and Washington	* 4:00 pm	*11:00 am
Philadelphia and New York	* 4:00 pm	*11:00 am
The Pittsburgh Special	* 5:00 pm	* 7:55 am
Youngstown and New Castle	* 5:00 pm	* 7:55 am
Baltimore and Washington	* 5:00 pm	* 9:00 pm
Philadelphia and New York	* 5:00 pm	* 9:00 pm
Indianapolis and Louisville	* 8:20 pm	* 7:30 am
Dayton and Cincinnati	* 8:20 pm	* 7:30 am
Columbus and the East	* 8:20 pm	* 7:30 am
*Youngstown and New Castle	*11:30 pm	* 9:00 pm
Pittsburgh and the East	*11:30 pm	* 9:00 pm

WABASH RAILROAD–TRAINS LEAVE FROM Dearborn Station, corner Polk and Dearborn-sts. Ticket office, 201 Clark-st., 221 Michigan-av.

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday. ‡Ex. Mon.	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis & Peoria Limited	*10:50 am	* 5:30 pm
St. Louis & Texas Express	* 8:10 am	* 6:40 pm
Kansas City & Texas Express	† 2:32 pm	† 1:00 pm
St. Louis & Peoria Vestibule Ex	* 9:00 pm	* 7:30 am
Forest Accommodation	* 4:35 pm	*10:10 am
Detroit, New York & Bos. Lim	* 3:00 pm	*11:00 pm
Detroit, New York & Boston Ex	*10:30 pm	* 7:15 am
Toronto & Montreal Express	* 3:00 pm	‡10:50 am
Toronto & Montreal Local Ex	*10:30 pm	* 7:15 am
Chicago & Detroit Local	† 8:32 am	† 6:15 pm

THE LAKE SHORE ROUTE, NEW YORK CENtral & Hudson River, Boston & Albany Railways.–Depot, Van Buren-st., opposite Board of Trade Block. Ticket offices–66 Clark-st., depot, and 22d-st.

§Daily. *Sunday excepted.	Leave.	Arrive.
Chicago and Buffalo Accom	* 7:10 am	§ 7:00 am
Fast New York Mail	§ 8:00 am	§ 9:20 am
Chicago and Boston Special	§10:30 am	§ 2:00 pm
Atlantic Express	§ 3:10 pm	§ 9:00 pm
Lake Shore Limited	§ 4:00 pm	§ 5:30 pm
Accommodation	* 4:30 pm	*10:30 am
New York & Boston Express	§ 7:45 pm	§ 7:35 am
New York Express	*11:30 pm	§ 6:45 pm

BALTIMORE AND OHIO–DEPOT GRAND CENtral Passenger Station. City office, 193 Clark.

No extra fares are charged on the B. and O. Limited trains.	Leave.	Arrive.
Local	† 6:05 am	† 6:40 pm
New York and Washington Vestibuled Express	*10:15 am	* 9:40 pm
Pittsburg Limited	* 3:00 pm	* 7:40 am
Walkerton Accommodation	* 5:25 pm	† 9:45 am
Columbus and Wheeling Ex	* 6:25 pm	* 7:20 am
New York, Washington, Pittsburg, and Cleveland, Vestibuled Limited	* 6:25 pm	*11:55 am

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

ERIE LINES (CHICAGO AND ERIE RAILROAD) –Ticket offices 242 Clark-st., Grand Pacific Hotel and Dearborn Station, Polk-st., cor. Fourth-av.

*Daily. †Daily except Sundays.	Leave.	Arrive
Marion Local	† 7:30 am	5:35 pm
New York and Boston	* 2:00 pm	7:40 pm
Jamestown and Buffalo	* 2:00 pm	7:55 pm
North Judson Accommodation	* 5:15 pm	9:40 am
New York and Boston	* 7:45 pm	7:25 am
Columbus and Norfolk, Va	* 7:45 pm	7:25 am

BIG FOUR ROUTE–DEPOTS, CENTRAL STAtion, 12th-st. and Park row, and 22d and 39th-sts. Ticket offices at 234 Clark-st. and Auditorium Hotel.

All trains daily.	Leave.	Arrive.
Cincinnati Day Express	8:30 am	5:45 pm
Lafayette and Indianapolis	8:30 am	5:45 pm
Dayton, Springfield & Columbus	8:30 am	5:45 pm
Cincinnati Night Express	8:30 pm	7:30 am
Lafayette and Indianapolis	8:30 pm	7:30 am
Dayton, Springfield & Columbus	8:30 pm	7:30 am

NICKEL PLATE–THE NEW YORK, CHICAGO and St. Louis R. R. Depot, 12th-st. viaduct, corner Clark-st.

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Chi. & Cleveland Mail & Ex	† 7:35 am	8:10 pm
New York and Boston Express	* 1:30 pm	10:30 pm
New York and Boston Express	* 8:40 pm	8:15 am

For rates and sleeping car accommodations call on or address Henry Thorne, Ticket Agent, 199 Clark-st., Chicago, Ill.

MONON ROUTE–LOUISVILLE, NEW ALBANY and Chicago railway–Depot, Dearborn Station. Ticket offices, 232 Clark-st. and Auditorium Hotel.

Trains.	Leave.	Arrive.
Indianapolis and Cincinnati	8:28 am	6:00 pm
Indianapolis and Cincinnati	8:32 pm	7:55 am
Lafayette and Louisville	8:28 am	6:00 pm
Lafayette and Louisville	8:32 pm	7:55 am
Lafayette Accommodation	3:23 pm	10:45 am

CHECK FOR WORLD'S FAIR TICKETS.

Caxton Publishing Company Purchases the Unused Supply for $10,551.

The treasury of the World's Fair was enriched yesterday by the addition of a certified check for $10,551 signed by James S. Graham for the Caxton Publishing company in return for which the latter was given 5,534,000 unused tickets that had been printed for the Fair. These were classified as follows:

Souvenirs (vignettes of the Indian, Lincoln, Columbus, and Washington)	2,775,000
Press (vignette of Franklin)	75,000
Music (vignette of Handel)	40,000
Manhattan day	245,000
Chicago day (adults)	94,000
Chicago day (children)	15,000
Regular daily (adults)	1,965,000
Regular daily (children)	325,000

At the close of the Fair but little value was placed on these tickets by the directors, but Treasurer Seeberger has always believed that the tickets would bring a sum that would at least equal their original cost. Bids were opened Monday and referred to the Executive committee. They were as follows:

James S. Graham	$10,551
Thompson & Eastman	8,910
Knapp & Finley	8,610
William Parkinson	5,000

Mr. Graham said last night: "Our purchase is a speculation and we do not know as yet what we will do with them. We have several plans under consideration."

TWO LAKE LINES CONSOLIDATED.

The Northern Michigan and Seymour Companies Are United.

The Northern Michigan and Seymour line of steamers, which had been competing for traffic between Chicago and Northern Michigan points for four years, have been consolidated under the title of the Northern Michigan Transportation company. The capital stock was increased from $100,000 to $250,000. E. W. Seymour was elected General Manager and B. L. Burt, who has had charge of the Northern line for many years, was named for General Freight and Passenger Agent. Beginning with the opening of navigation the steamers Charlevoix and Petoskey will form a Mackinaw line, runing between Chicago, Manistee, and other east shore ports as far as Cheboygan, making four sailings each week. The steamers Lawrence and Puritan will form a daily line between Milwaukee, Manistee, and Frankfort. At the last-named port a traffic arrangement has been made with the Ann Arbor railroad, and the steamers will form a lake and rail line of that route between Milwaukee and the East.

Louisiana Sugar.

The sugar production of Louisiana has increased 86 per cent during the last five years.

WINDES TO TRY THEM.

MOLONEY'S SUITS SET FOR HIS CALENDAR NEXT TERM.

All the Cases Against the Alleged Illegal Concerns Attached by the Illinois Attorney-General to Be Heard by One Cook County Circuit Court Judge–Order Formally Issued–Supreme Court Records–Local Calls for Today–Other News of the Tribunals.

Judge Windes will hear at the next term of the Circuit Court the various suits brought by Attorney-General Moloney against alleged illegal concerns doing business in Illinois. An order was entered yesterday directing the clerks to prepare a calendar of these cases. The order reads as follows: "It appearing to the court that a number of causes are now pending in said court in which the people of the State are a party, and it further appearing to the court that suits from time to time are about to be commenced by the Attorney-General of the State in said court in the name of the people of the State of Illinois and for the purpose of enforcing penalties for the violation of the public laws; that in all of said suits the entire public have an interest and they are brought by the chief law officer of the State; and, inasmuch as the law requires the said officer to have and maintain an office and official residence at the capital of the State in Springfield, which said city is a considerable distance from the City of Chicago; now, therefore, for a more speedy and proper disposition of the public business, in the enforcement of which the Attorney-General is charged in Cook County, the Clerk of the court is hereby directed at the next term of this court and at any subsequent term, when a special order therefor shall be entered, to make up a docket of such suits for trial of the same at such term; that Thomas G. Windes, one of the Judges of said court, is hereby assigned to call the said docket for the hearing and disposition of causes."

Wants Part of a Big Estate.

The litigation over the estate of Alexander White, which has engaged the attention of the court for several days, came up before Judge McConnell again yesterday. Alexander Ross, complainant, seeks to recover the interest which his wife was entitled to as a daughter of Mr. White. She is also dead and it is as her executor that Mr. Ross appears in the court. Included in the estate is property in Chicago and other cities of great value. The portion now claimed is $400,000. Alexander White died more than twenty years ago, leaving all his property to the widow, the mother of Annie Ross. It is the contention of complainant that Mrs. White, acting under the influence of her other children, caused Annie, her daughter, to surrender all her interest in the estate by signing a deed. Annie lived in New York at the time of her marriage to Ross, who was employed there as a bookkeeper. He is now in Denver, Colo. The children of Alexander White live at No. 2330 Calumet avenue.

For Admission to the Bar.

Examination of candidates for admission to the bar will be held in the Appellate Court rooms today and tomorrow. Applications will be received up to 10 o'clock this morning. The examiners will be Stephen D. May, Edward J. Queeny, and Samuel F. Hawley.

Court Calls for Today.

JUDGE TULEY–Contested motions–Nos. 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, and 30.

JUDGE HORTON–Motions of course at 10 a. m.

JUDGE MCCONNELL–Ross vs. White.

JUDGE STEIN–Nos. 12, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, and 19. No. 1 on hearing.

JUDGE EWING–No. 8 on hearing.

JUDGE GIBBONS–Smith vs. McCormick on hearing.

JUDGE DUNNE–Trial call, term Nos. 1,892, 2,815, 2,033, 719, 1,635, 2,374, 2,408, 16,350, 2,051, 5,539, 22,027, 2,663. No. 1,051 on trial.

JUDGE GOGGIN–Trial call, term Nos. 1,499, 2,095, 116, 1,309, 1,920, 2,517, 2,518, 2,573, 2,574, 2,570, 2,580, 2,626, 2,627, 2,629.

JUDGE HUTCHINSON–Trial call, term Nos. 9,812, 2,010, 1,358, 1,361, 1,362, 1,358, 1,361, 1,362, 1,179, 1,180, 1,415, 1,417. No. 11,857 on trial.

JUDGE PAYNE–Trial call, term Nos. 3,074, 3,123, 3,124, 3,125, 3,126, 3,127, 3,130, 3,132, 3,134, 3,135, 3,183, 3,184, 3,187, 3,188, 3,189, 3,191, 3,193, 2,889, 2,405. First call Monday. Nos. 801 to 900 inclusive at 9:30 a. m.

JUDGE SMITH–No. 2,903 on trial.

JUDGE BURKE (Judge Windes' calendar)–First call, Nos. 751 to 800 inclusive. Trial call, term Nos. 5,923, 6,722, 6,731, 6,746, 6,770, 6,802, 6,811, 6,830, 6,844, 6,851, 6,858, 6,865, 6,873, 6,882, 6,923, 6,931, 6,939, 6,954, 6,962, 6,970, 6,995, 7,020, 7,027, 7,043, 7,065, 7,074, 7,081, 7,088, 7,109.

JUDGE ADAMS–Trial call, term Nos. 1,170, 989, 4,871, 1,098, 1,338, 1,499, 1,307, 1,311, 1,324, 1,422, 1,423, 1,424, 1,450, 1,435½, 1,451, 1,457, 835. No. 1,025 on trial.

JUDGE CLIFFORD–Trial call, term No. 4,962, 2,095, 2,343, 2,354, 2,397, 5,440, 2,252, 2,431. No. 1,772 on trial.

JUDGE BLANKE–Trial call, term Nos. 2,331, 2,147, 2,338, 2,339, 2,386, 2,393, 2,397, 2,398, 2,399, 2,446.

JUDGE SCALES–County Court–10 a. m.–14,063, city special; 10,832, Herman Schaffner. –2 p. m.–People vs. John Nagel.

JUDGE KOHLSAAT–Probate Court–General business.

JUDGE GROSSCUP–Decisions in admiralty cases and call of chancery docket.

JUDGE BUNN–Criminal docket.

JUDGE SEARS–Criminal Court–Branch No. 4 –Nos. 2,085, 2,206, 2,209, 2,256, 2,217, 2,220, 2,261, 2,287, 2,298, 2,304, 2,306, 1,942, 2,479, 2,844, 2,804.

JUDGE HANECY–Branch No. 3–Nos. 1,990, 2,044, 2,408, 2,082, 1,551, 2,453, 2,558, 2,610, 2,449, 2,463, 2,494, 2,497, 2,518, 2,534, 2,540, 2,541, 2,547, 2,568, 2,846, 2,847.

Illinois Supreme Court.

OTTAWA, Ill., March 8.–[Special.]–The Supreme Court held a long session today, adjourning this afternoon till 9 a. m. tomorrow. The record is as follows:

Advisement docket–106–Kuhns vs. Robertson; motion by appellee for leave to file copy of order in Supreme Court of Oregon. Motion to redocket and set case for oral argument. Rehearing docket–2–Warren vs. Warren; rehearing denied. 8–Richardson vs. Richardson; same order. 13–Spencer vs. Wiley; same order. 19–Dawson vs. Black; same order. 30–People ex rel. vs. Gaulter; same order. 35–Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé Railway Company vs. Elder; same order. 25–Guild vs. Warne; same order.

People's docket–3–Higgins vs. People; motion for supersedeas and for leave to prosecute as poor person.

Civil docket–1–Phillips vs. South Park Commissioner; continued for service. 2–Phillips vs. Kerr; continued for service. 4–Jacobson vs. Gunzberg; taken. 5–Austin vs. First National Bank; continued for service. 6–Vanmeter vs. Thomas; motion to dismiss writ of error. 9–Schennek vs. City of Chicago; taken. 10–Chicago Steel Works vs. Illinois Steel company; taken. 11–Burke vs. Sanitary District; taken. 12–Rossiter vs. City of Lake Forest; taken. 13–Schumacker vs. Gade; taken. 15–Wells vs. City of Chicago; taken. 16–Chicago Anderson Pressed Brick Company vs. Rembarz; taken. 17–Howe vs. Warren; taken. 18–The Chicago West Division Railway Company vs. The Metropolitan West Side Elevated Railroad Company; motion to vacate order making writ of error supersedeas. 19–Lynn vs. Lynn; motion to dismiss writ of error and to stike bill of exception from the files. 23–McDearmon vs. Burnham; suggestion of death of Samuel McDearmon and leave given to prosecute. 62–Boyer vs. American Trust and Savings Bank; time given until Saturday morning to file counter suggestions to motion to strike bill of exceptions from the files. 72–Long vs. Hess, continued; appellant given until Sept. 1 to file briefs, appellee given until Oct. 1. 78–Shields vs. Ross; time to file abstracts and briefs of appellant extended ten days. 79–Commercial National Bank vs. Carniff; motion to dismiss denied. 80–Duval vs. Duval; time to file abstracts and briefs extended ten days. 83–Hoffman vs. People; appeal dismissed on short record. 102–McCampbell vs. Mason; motion by appellant for time to file abstracts and briefs. 113–Johnson vs. City of Chicago; same order. Joliet Loan and Building Association, motion by appellant for leave to file additional argument and set aside submission.

Michigan Supreme Court.

LANSING, Mich., March 8.–[Special.]–In the Supreme Court the following cases were submitted today: Village of Three Rivers vs. Smith; Central School Supply Co. vs. School District of Montague; Hill vs. Ohio Insurance Co.; Kennedy vs. Lansing; Western Wheel Scraper vs. Locklin; Crawford vs. Correy et al.; Cohen et al. vs. Jackobovice; Greib vs. Comstock; Brand vs. Smith et al.; Davidson vs. Crump Manufacturing Co.; Smith et al. vs. Michigan Central Railway Co. In re Hammond Estate, appeal of Royl. Call for Friday: 194, 197, 199, 14, 87, 102.

United States Supreme Court.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 8.–[Special.]–The Supreme Court transacted the following business today: William D. Edwards of Jersey City, N. J.; Frederick F. Church of Rochester, N. Y.; and Alexander H. Robertson of Baltimore, Md., were admitted to practice.

256–S. M. Huntley, et al., plaintiffs in error, vs. Kingman & Co.; death of S. M. Huntley, one of the plaintiffs in error herein, suggested and cause ordered to proceed in the name of son White et al., survivors, on motion of John J. Weed for the plaintiffs in error.

269–A. Dallemand, etc., plaintiffs in error, vs. The Odd-Fellows' Savings Bank et al., in error to the Supreme Court of the State of California; dismissed with costs pursuant to the tenth rule.

270–C. S. Mills, plaintiff in error, vs. Lewis P. Winston, in error to the Circuit Court of the United States for the Eastern District of Virginia; dismissed with costs pursuant to the tenth rule.

253–The Gates Iron Works, appellant, vs. David R. Fraser et al.; argued by L. L. Coburn for the appellant and by L. L. Bond for the appellee.

264–The City National Bank of Fort Worth, appellant, vs. R. D. Hunter et al.; submitted by A. H. Garland and H. J. May for appellant and by H. M. Pollard for the appellees.

254–The Morgan Envelope Company, appellant, vs. The Albany Perforated Wrapping Paper Company et. al.; argument commenced by Melville Church for the appellant.

Adjourned until 12 o'clock tomorrow. The day call for Friday, March 9, will be as follows: Nos. 254, 255, 256, 266, 267, 268, 271, 272, 273, 274.

POLLARD-BRECKINRIDGE CASE IS ON.

Jury Selected to Try the Suit Against the Kentucky Congressman.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 8.–[Special.]–Color lines were sharply drawn today in the preliminary proceedings for impaneling a jury in the Pollard-Beckinridge breach of promise case and twelve white men were selected to try the case against the Kentucky Congressman. Contrary to general expectation the accuser of Mr. Breckinridge was not in court, although the defendant was much in evidence and did not seem at all abashed by his surroundings. After the selection of a jury had been determined upon and the names of the five colored talesmen had been stricken from the list an adjournment was agreed upon by both sides until tomorrow. Notice to this effect was sent Miss Pollard who was at her lawyer's office near the court-house accompanied by a female friend and consequently she did not put in an appearance. Even reporters for the local newspapers were barred out of the court-room until a quarter before 10 o'clock this morning, and the scenes about the city hall where the trial will take place were of an exciting description. Hundreds of people, many of them women, thronged the corridors leading to the court-room, and when the doors were finally opened they quickly poured into the apartment and preëmpted every available foot of space. Representative Breckenridge upon entering the room walked over to the reporters' table and bade them good morning in the cheeriest tones imaginable. He was accompanied by his counsel, ex-Congressman Phil Thompson of Kentucky; his cousin, Clifton R. Breckenridge, a Representative from Arkansas; Ben Butterworth of Ohio; W. E. Mattingly, and John W. McKenney, all of whom will be associated for the defense. Miss Pollard's attorneys are Jeremiah M. Wilson, Calderon Carlisle, and W. G. Johnston. Col. Enoch Totten, another member of the counsel for the defense, is absent from the city on account of ill-health, and his place was filled at the eleventh hour by Mr. Butterworth. This, too, led to a postponement of the case until tomorrow, as it was represented that Mr. Butterworth had not been afforded an opportunity for consultation with his colleagues.

LEXINGTON, Ky., March 8.–E. P. Farrell, for the plaintiff in the Breckinridge-Pollard suit, today forwarded the entire evidence secured for his client here to Messrs. Carlisle and Johnson at Washington. He also received a telegram from them instructing him to come to Washington Monday.

FREAK OF MASCULINE VANITY.

Bracelets for Men One of the Late Fads Among Dudes.

Among the magnificent array of jewelry spread out in the largest and best known house on Broadway, New York, there is a modest tray full of ornaments which attract but little attention from the casual passer-by. They are bracelets, not the handsomest or the largest, but small and neat, that could easily be concealed on the wrist of the wearer. That is largely their purpose, for to the attendants they are known as "men's." There is nothing particular about them to distinguish them from those designed for ladies' wear, but, according to the Boston *Post*, they are used by those men who have a fad for such ornaments. The strange secrecy that surrounds these bracelets is best illustrated by the manner in which they are sold. Few, if any, men will ask for that tray, although it contains all the designs that are most attractive to the masculine eye. Instead, he will begin farther up the store, and after examining all the larger styles he drifts gradually toward the rear and finally fixing his eye on one of the coveted ornaments says: "This will do."

He blushes as he does so, and this is the only indication he gives that the gift is intended for no fair lady, but for the wrist to which is attached the large gloved hand that pays the bill. No customer of this class cares to admit the possibility of wearing such an article himself. On the contrary, he very frequently lets drop the truth that the young lady has pronounced masculine tastes, and for that reason he wants the most sporting looking bracelet he can find. Consequently the favorite bracelet in the "men's tray" is one that consists of a slender, highly polished ring of gold, with the front ornamented with a gold riding crop and horseshoe. Next in favor comes a bracelet of somewhat similar pattern. Here the ornament is composed of two riding stirrups, with the straps interlocking. This has been a popular style with a number of club men.

After the sporting style come the snake bracelets. The finest specimen of this style is a serpent with a length of body that forms four coils of soft gold about the wrist. The eyes are formed of large and brilliant diamonds. The variations of styles in this line are numerous and expensive. Another peculiar style is a plain band of Roman gold, to which a bangle is attached.

He Never Smiled Again.

Mrs. Tom–"It was one of the Kings of England of whom it was said, 'He never smiled again,' wasn't it?"

Tom–"Yes, Henry II., I think."

Mrs. Tom–"What was it that happened?"

Tom (absent-mindedly)–"Some newspaper men took him to the Keeley Institute at Columbia, S. C."–*Charleston (S. C.) News and Courier.*

POLITICAL BUDS.

Minneapolis *Tribune:* Just to show that there has been no backsliding the Republicans of Iowa and Maine have been carrying the city elections by old-fashioned majorities.

Milwaukee *Wisconsin:* The municipal elections held yesterday in various cities in Maine and Iowa show almost uniform Republican gains. It is a matter of course. This is a Republican year.

Utica *Herald:* Judging from the results of the municipal elections in Maine Monday very few Democrats seem to have been running. The Republicans won everywhere except in two towns.

Kansas City *Journal:* The Republican sweeps in the Maine and Iowa town elections cause no surprise. Nothing is surprising this year that has an overwhelming Republican majority attached.

St. Louis *Republic* (Dem.): The returns of the town elections in Maine would seem to indicate that the Democrats kept away from the polls for fear of being counted under Reed rules to make a quorum.

New York *Tribune:* The city and town elections which took place in this State yesterday resulted in a practically unbroken array of Republican victories. In not a few places every Republican candidate was elected.

Indianapolis *Sentinel* (Dem.): The Republicans made some gains in Maine and Iowa Monday. The Republicans are doing very well in Republican States this year. The Democracy is too big to fool with these little local elections.

Minneapolis *Journal:* The Republican wave rolled through Maine and Iowa at the local elections yesterday. According to the Democratic theory the whole country is rushing over to the Democracy. Every election since the Democrats went into power has been a protest against the domination of that party.

New York *Mail:* It is certainly significant that four-fifths of Cleveland's plurality in 1892 has been completely wiped out by the recent election returns in eight States. His remaining fifth is wandering like a lost child somewhere among the other thirty-six States. It is feared that it is sunk in some dismal swamp.

Milwaukee *Sentinel:* The local elections in the States of Maine and Iowa show sweeping Republican gains. This is a Republican year and the people are everywhere registering their protests against Democratic policies and performances as fast as they can get to the polls, whether it is to elect a Congressman or a Coroner.

Bloomington *Pantagraph:* The spring elections are simply emphasizing the verdict of last fall. From Maine to Iowa the Republicans are sweeping everything before them, leaving Democrats an Alderman here and there as a sort of landmark of the devastation and wreck that they have visited upon the party of reform.

New York *Press:* Free trade wreckers will strive in vain to make the country believe that the unprecedented and unbroken succession of Republican triumphs since the advent of Clevelandism is due to local causes. Wherever an election booth has opened the people have rallied to the polls to condemn and rebuke the Wilson bill and demand by their votes that the infamous measure shall be defeated and rejected.

CUT BY UNION PACIFIC.

SCALPERS LOADED WITH CHEAP TRANSCONTINENTAL TICKETS.

It Helps the Santa Fe and May Force an Alliance with the Southern Pacific–Passenger Business Reported to Be Demoralized on the Coast–Bright Outlook for the Atchison System in Kansas–Immense Yield of Wheat Expected–General News of the Railways.

Advices from San Francisco are to the effect that passenger affairs on the Pacific coast are in a demoralized condition. The cut rates made by the Southern Pacific and Santa Fé are cut still lower by the scalpers, who are openly advertising rates below those made by the railroads themselves. Straight tickets reading over the Union Pacific in connection with the Northwestern are being sold by the scalpers at $3 less than the present cut rates to Chicago, and over the Union Pacific to Missouri River points the rate is $2 below the regular cut rates.

Investigation before the local association, it is said, shows a sadly demoralized condition of affairs on the part of the Union Pacific. The Southern Pacific people claim to have discovered that the Union Pacific is cutting round trip tickets and stocking the market with the return portion of these tickets, thus enabling the scalpers to undersell the roads. The Union Pacific's action is helping the Santa Fé greatly in its fight with the Southern Pacific, and the officials of the latter are much annoyed over the position of the Union Pacific. They have procured a large number of cut rate tickets issued by the Union Pacific and they have asked the Union Pacific people to account for their action, and demanding that they redeem those tickets at the regular rate of $60 each.

It is stated on good authority that a plan is now on foot whereby the Santa Fé and Southern Pacific are to join issues and make an offensive and defensive treaty for the protection of transcontinental and Pacific coast passenger business. The Union Pacific expects to join the combination, and is making the present fight in order to secure as good concessions as possible. There is not much chance, however, that the Union Pacific's action will have the desired effect, as the Southern Pacific and Santa Fé, if they join hands, can easily crowd the Union Pacific to the wall. If the latter remains obstreperous the Southern Pacific and Santa Fé will join hands with the Rio Grande, and the latter will get the Central Pacific's business between Ogden and San Francisco instead of the Union Pacific. Thus, in case of an agreement between the Southern Pacific and Santa Fé, either the Rio Grande and its connections or the Union Pacific and its connections will be left out in the cold.

Cuts in passenger rates were announced by the Santa Fé yesterday as follows: From Chicago to El Paso from $31.30 to $28.35; from Chicago to Houston, Tex., from $31.95 to $31.50, and from Chicago to San Antonio from $32.20 to $31.50. These rates go into effect today. This action was taken by the Santa Fé because the Missouri, Kansas and Texas cut the rates from its Northern terminals to Texas points.

A dispatch from San Francisco says: "There seems to be some possibility that the Southern Pacific may be unable to control its allies. In that event the Santa Fé will win its fight. The withdrawal of the Santa Fé from the Western Passenger Association and its threat to demoralize rates east of the Missouri River have brought a flood of telegrams from Iowa lines asking that some agreement be reached. These roads, it is believed, will exert strong pressure on the Southern Pacific to compromise with the Santa Fé. The roads involved are the Rock Island, Chicago and Northwestern, Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, and in fact all lines leading west out of Chicago."

GOOD PROSPECTS FOR THE SANTA FE.

Receiver Wilson's Efforts to Improve the Condition of the Road.

TOPEKA, Kas., March 8.–[Special Correspondence.]–J. C. Wilson, receiver of the Atchison, Topeka, and Santa Fé railroad, is now in New York in consultation with the other receivers in regard to the management of the system. The outlook for a heavy wheat crop was never so promising in Kansas at this season of the year, and it is reasonably certain that the capacity of all Kansas roads will be taxed to their utmost, beginning early in August, to move it to market. Realizing this fact Receiver Wilson will urge that ample preparations be made for handling the immense traffic that is anticipated. He is convinced that the recent heavy fall of snow followed by general rains throughout the State will insure an average crop per acre, and that the harvest from the 4,500,000 acres sown to wheat will not be less than 100,000,000 bushels, or 30,000,000 bushels more than that of the banner wheat year of the State, 1892. The wheat acreage then was only 4,130,000, and the conditions at this season were not as favorable as now.

The first and most important improvement that Mr. Wilson has insisted upon is the construction of an extra track from Emporia to Florence, forty-seven miles. This will give the Santa Fé practically a double track through the wheat belt and as far west as Kinsley. From Kansas City to Holliday, thirteen miles, there is already a double track. At Holliday the line branches, one going south to Olathe and thence west to Emporia through Ottawa. The other continues west to Topeka from Holliday and thence south, meeting the first at Emporia. At Florence the line branches again, the northern branch passing through the Counties of Marion, McPherson, Rice, Barton, Pawnee, and into Edwards as far as Kinsley, where it merges into the main line. This peculiar construction of the road makes the section between Florence and Emporia the busiest on the system, and it is physically impossible for the double service required of it to be handled with dispatch. In a single day recently 114 trains passed over this short stretch of road.

About a year ago the old management decided to double-track the line between these two points and went so far as to have the necessary bridges constructed. Then came the financial stringency. Now Receiver Wilson has taken up the work where it was left off and ties that have been gathered up at various points on the system are being hauled to Emporia. As soon as necessary financial arrangements can be perfected rails will be bought and the work completed before the movement of the new crop begins. In addition to this Mr. Wilson proposes soon to have all of the machine shops on the system run to their full capacity in order that every car may be put in shape ready for use. During the period of enforced curtailment of expenses much of the rolling stock got out of repair and a great deal of work has accumulated that will require a large force of men to dispose of.

To Stop Rate Demoralization.

An agreement has been reached by the lines between Chicago and New York not to pay more than $3 commission on a first-class ticket between Chicago and New York after March 9. For the last two weeks as high as $8 was paid as commission on a first-class ticket. Several of the roads threatened to make a $10 rate from Chicago to New York, and hence the agreement not to pay more than $3. But this $3 commission will have to be wiped out or there will be more trouble. The Presidents and General Managers of the Central Traffic Association lines meet at Commissioner Blanchard's office today to consider what steps are necessary to bring about a better condition of affairs. The demoralization in freight rates will also receive consideration.

New St. Louis Connections.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., March 8.–Two more direct railroad connections between this city and Chicago will probably be running within the next few weeks. The Alton Bluff line will soon have its extension complete into St. Louis via the Merchants' bridge, and May 1 will commence running through trains between St. Louis and Chicago via Springfield and the Illinois Central. The Big Four has also completed traffic arrangements with the Chicago and Eastern Illinois road whereby the company's tracks between Danville and Chicago will be used for through trains from this point to the last named city. A large section of territory will thus be opened up to the merchants of both St. Louis and Chicago.

Receiver Will Issue Certificates.

AKRON, O., March 8.–[Special.]–Receiver W. A. Lynch of the Pittsburg, Akron, and Western railroad has been authorized by the courts and bondholders to issue receiver's certificates to pay off the indebtedness for construction work and to improve the road. This will cause the withdrawal of the suit now on here for the foreclosure of several big mortgages on the road.

Railway News in Brief.

Gross earnings of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé railway company for the month of January decreased $675,557; net earnings decreased $182,917; for seven months decrease in gross earnings was $3,832,138; and in net $1,353,432.

At a mass meeting of citizens at Benton, Ill., a committee was appointed to procure the right of way for the Chicago, Paducah and Memphis road free through Franklin County. The road is to extend from Altamont, Ill., to Paducah, Ky.

A dispatch from Louisville states that the suit against the Kentucky Union railway has run its course and its lines will be sold at public auction at the Lexington Court-House next Monday morning. The road is to be sold without redemption. The upset price is fixed at $1,000,000.

Gross earnings for the Great Northern railway system for February were $837,820; decrease $62,819. Gross earnings of the Chicago and Erie for January were $192,831; decrease $42,428. The January report of the Southern Pacific shows gross earnings of $3,400,729; decrease $398,875; net earnings $1,060,098; decrease $160,466.

NEGOTIATING FOR A DOWN-TOWN LOOP.

Lake Street "L" May Build One at Lake and Wabash Avenue.

The Lake Street "L" road may build a down-town loop on Lake street as far eastward as Wabash avenue. Officials of the company admitted yesterday that a movement to this end was in progress. Property-owners on Lake street, they said, had interested themselves in securing the necessary consents and there was a fair prospect that a majority might be obtained. The statement made in a morning paper yesterday that an ordinance for the extension would be introduced in the Council next Monday was denied by Lake Street "L" officials.

"Negotiations with Lake street property-owners are under way," said an officer of the company. "They impose various conditions upon their consents to the extension. They want us to run trains down Lake street to Wabash avenue instead of using the Market street loop for one thing. If this is not done they insist that at least half of the trains shall travel over the Lake street line. The property-owners believe that Lake street can be made a retail street; hence the condition that we use that street almost exclusively. They also want us to stop at Wabash avenue. These conditions have not been agreed to. The company wants a down-town loop and has worked hard to secure it. That is an open secret. There will be no ordinance introduced Monday night."

Directors D. B. Shaw, Samuel Baker, and D. W. Campbell, the special committee appointed to arrange the transfer of the Lake Street "L" from the contractors to the company, spent a good part of yesterday in arranging the details. Everything, it is expected, will be in readiness to make the formal transfer early next week. Underwood & Green, the contractors, it is said will probably be bidders for more of the extensions of the company. President Roche said yesterday that the company would let contracts itself in future.

In a short time the operating department of the Lake Street "L" will be moved to a new building which has been erected at Rockwell street. The structure is of brick, two stories high, and will contain besides offices the power works of the electric lighting plant with which the company is equipping the road. Every station and switch and the Lake street bridge approaches will be illuminated by incandescent lights. An English direct coupled engine will be installed at the power station, capable, the officers say, of producing lighting power cheaper than by other systems.

No meeting of directors to consider an extension to the Stock-Yards was held at the Alley "L" offices yesterday. President Hopkins said it was known that the company would build to the yards if assistance shall be extended.

"No railroad company can afford to buy such a right of way as is involved," said he. "Our position is understood. If property-owners will give us a street we will be able to say what can be done."

The question of using electricity as a motive power on that road Metropolitan "L" officials said yesterday was still unsettled. The arrival of some of the interested Eastern stockholders was awaited. Managers of the General Electric company, which has negotiated with the Metropolitan "L" company in reference to an electric equipment for the latter, say they have no information as to the status of the negotiations. The General company's Eastern managers have had charge of the transaction.

The Tammany Convictions.

New York *Evening Post:* We print today the full list of the convictions for electoral fraud recently obtained before Judge Barrett. It is in many respects the most remarkable document which has ever appeared in a New York newspaper, because no such punishment for cheating at elections has ever been dealt out in this city before. There have been frauds on a considerable scale at every election for a quarter of a century, but never before have thirty-nine of the cheats been indicted, convicted, and sentenced. The honor of this achievement is mainly, if not entirely, due to the Bar Association. They appointed the committee to ferret out the frauds and the committee employed and paid the counsel and collected the evidence which Mr. Wellman of the District-Attorney's office was able to turn to such good account. Moreover, of the special committee of four who did the actual work three were Democrats. Of the thirty-nine cheats who were convicted, "Paddy" Divver was as "district leader" responsible for eighteen and "Barney" Martin for nine. Paddy and Barney are both police magistrates–"the Lord be betune us an' harm," as Paddy would say. Paddy was recommended for this office by a President of the Board of Education and an eminent criminal Judge, under the style and title of "the Hon. Patrick Divver." Paddy, who is more active than Barney, instigated the frauds, in fact, called for them, by offering prizes to his "heelers" for rolling up heavy majorities in his district. The first prize was to be "a $1,500 place which the winner could take himself or give to one of his friends." The second was to be a gold watch and chain, and the third a silk banner. When the grand jury began to look into this matter everybody forgot about the prizes; in fact, nobody had ever heard of them, and Paddy started for California. There is, in fact, to be a great gathering of Tammany riffraff there this month. Why they go so far for their health it is difficult to make out, but their doing so has given rise to the report that they were running away from justice, which has naturally annoyed them a good deal. The reason why they are in special need of recuperation this year probably is that it has been an abnormally prosperous year, and they have guzzled far more whisky and champagne than usual.

Serenity Once More.

"I hope things are more peaceful in the choir than formerly," said the pastor.

"Yes, sir," replied the organist; "it's perfectly calm now."

"I'm glad to hear it. How was peace secured?"

"Everybody excepting myself resigned."–*Washington Star.*

HOME AGAIN.

Pittsburg *Dispatch:* Grover is at the helm again, but the signs of mutiny among the crew continue.

Sioux City *Journal:* Mr. Cleveland has returned to Washington, but he is still in the Dismal Swamp.

New York *Press:* Mr. Cleveland has returned from the Dismal Swamp and the country will resume its dumps.

Toledo *Blade:* Mr. Cleveland probably picked out a nice place in the Dismal Swamp for the Democratic party's sojourn after March 4, 1897.

Pittsburg *Gazette:* When it is considered that President Cleveland still has Congress on his hands it isn't surprising that he went into retirement for a time.

Washington *Star:* Mr. Cleveland's success in his hunting trip gives room for the hope that he has run across an effective brand of mascot in the Dismal Swamp.

Philadelphia *Record:* President Cleveland has safely returned from his tour through the Dismal Swamp; but the country is still in it, thanks to the procrastinating Senate.

Washington *Post:* The President comes back with fifty fowl obtained during his hunting trip. He bids fair to have one of the most remarkable collections of birds known to history.

Milwaukee *News:* Whether President Cleveland goes fishing at the government expense, whether he catches fish, or they catch him the people have no reason to complain. He could not be a greater loss to them anywhere than in Washington.

Cincinnati *Star:* Should the President find that anything has happened to the country during the late absence of the administration Congress can hold up both hands and swear "I didn't do it." But this won't be necessary. Nobody has suspected it of doing anything.

St. Paul *Globe* (Dem.): President Cleveland has returned to Washington from his hunting expedition in North Carolina. It is hoped by many good Democrats that his good right hand has not been so badly impaired by pulling the trigger as to be incapable of signing his name to a number of official commissions that have been made out during his absence.

LIKELY TO VETO THEM

MAYOR OBJECTS TO SOUTH SIDE TROLLEY ORDINANCE.

President Wheeler and Attorney Grinnell Are Told What Amendments He Desires–They Seem Disinclined to Accept Them–City Executive Making a Strenuous Effort for the Passage of His Compromise Track-Elevation Measure –Municipal Notes.

President Wheeler and Attorney Grinnell of the Chicago City railway company conferred yesterday with Mayor Hopkins and Corporation Counsel Rubens concerning the ordinances passed by the Council Monday night authorizing the company to change the motive power on its horse-car lines to an overhead trolley electric system. The railroad men found the Mayor stubbornly insistent upon amendments not approved by the applicants for the franchise. The Mayor asked for all of the safeguards surrounding the ordinance of the North Chicago Electric railway company, passed amended in accordance with the suggestion of his veto–a return wire to prevent the dissipation of the electric current in the earth to the damage of the city's underground works, steel posts between tracks for carrying the trolley wires, street lamps placed on these posts and lighted nightly at the expense of the street car company, and cars to be run at stated intervals, horse cars after the electric cars stopped, so that some transportation should be given at all hours of the day and night. He objected also to any electric line on Archer avenue, Twenty-sixth street, and Thirty-first street, unless it could be shown that the owners of a majority of the frontage favored the same. He insisted that where the street car lines passed under elevated roads the street car company should pay part of the expense of making the subways and maintaining the approaches and the streets of the subways.

Mr. Grinnell and Mr. Wheeler protested. They said they thought the Mayor was asking too much. But the Mayor and his Corporation Counsel maintained that their demands were perfectly fair. When they were leaving Mr. Grinnell was questioned about the conference:

"I wish you would go get a club and kill the Corporation Counsel," he replied, jokingly, though the tone indicated his displeasure with that official.

"You and Mr. Grinnell did not seem to reach an agreement," was suggested to Corporation Counsel Rubens, after Mr. Grinnell had gone.

"Not by a big sight," was the forcible reply.

"What did they want?"

"They wanted us to give them these franchises, but we will not do it."

"Do you mean that the Mayor will veto these ordinances outright?"

"I am not at liberty to say what the Mayor will do."

"How did the gentlemen explain the numerous protests that are being made against the scheme when they represented to the committee which recommended the ordinances for passage that they had the consent of a necessary number of property-owners on each line?"

"They said more people want the line than object to it."

"I shall not say what I will do until I make it known to the Council," said the Mayor.

He admitted that he suggested to his visitors that the company should pay part of the cost of the subways when the tracks of the steam roads are elevated. The officials protested against the cost. The Mayor pointed out that the elevation of the tracks and the construction of subways would materially facilitate the operation of the street lines. Watchmen could be dispensed with, and damages on account of accident could be avoided. But Mr. Grinnell and Mr. Wheeler would not listen to the suggestion.

TRYING TO ELEVATE THE TRACKS.

Mayor Hopkins Eager to Protect and Pass His Compromise Ordinance.

Mayor Hopkins is not pleased with the action of his special committee regarding the proposed elevation of the tracks of the Rock Island and Michigan Southern roads. The ordinance contained some compromises the Mayor had been obliged to make to get even partial consent to it from the railroad companies. He realizes an ordinance not acceptable, at least in part, to the railroad officials will be fought to the highest court, and that every possible delay will be brought about by the attorneys of the companies. He is pledged to the people to do something to abolish grade crossings, and he wants to keep his pledges. This can only be done by compromising with the railroads.

The special committee strikes out those very compromises. There is no court decision which supports the city in a position that the railroad companies must pay land damages. The Minnesota case, so often quoted, touches upon this question and seems to hold that the railroad companies, which cross streets open when the right of way was secured, must keep those streets in repair and forever free to the public, and that, if by reason of the growth of the road or the city the streets are not free to the use of the public as before the road crossed them, then railroad companies in some way at their own expenses must make them so. But this is only a phase of the decision, and is not the main point involved. The Illinois courts have never passed upon the question. The Mayor felt certain he had some ground for making the railroad companies pay damages incident to the elevation north of Twenty-second street, for most of those streets were open when the companies acquired their right of way. Feeling the damages south of Twenty-second street would not be great the Mayor practically agreed that the city should stand them. A promising division of the responsibility for damages was thus made. The Track-Elevation committee struck this out. The city practically agreed to pay for paving the approaches if the companies would pave the subways. The committee makes the railroad companies pay every cent. The Mayor is trying to get the Council to agree to pass the ordinance as he introduced it with one modification made by the committee, regarding closing certain streets and vacating them. It requires a three-fourths majority to vacate a street. The Mayor says he does not want such a measure as can be defeated if the companies "fix" one-fourth of the Council. He had a conference with the committeemen yesterday.

"Do you take any stock in the rumor that the members of the committee are opposed to track elevation and have taken this way of killing the ordinance?" the Mayor was asked.

"If I did I would not say so now. But if I became satisfied it were true I would tell the Council so and in a way that would not be misunderstood."

It was believed last night much of the work of the committee done Wednesday might be undone at today's meeting.

To Annex Morgan Park.

The Village of Morgan Park by petition filed in the County Court yesterday asked to be annexed to the city. Judge Scales ordered the electors to decide the matter April 3. The petition is signed by over 100 residents of the village, being one-third of the voting population.

Municipal Notes.

Mayor Hopkins yesterday received a delegation of twenty-four men from the Town of Lake, who protested against the removal of the branch water office from that place.

Solomon A. Lewinsohn, who has been acting as assistant city prosecutor, will face the members of the Police Trial Board next Tuesday to answer to charges of extortion made by several persons who are known as professional bondsmen.

TELEPHONE COMPANY INCORPORATED.

It Will Have Headquarters in Chicago and a Manufacturing Plant.

The Pratt Telephone company was incorporated at Springfield yesterday. Its incorporators are James A. Peterson, Charles N. Blake, and Thomas E. Allen. The capital stock is $200,000. The telephone was patented in 1884, but nothing was done with it until recently, when it was taken in hand by Chicago men and a charter applied for. It is similar in appearance to the Bell telephone, but is claimed to be totally different in construction, its principal feature being the absence of a central core or magnet. It can be used, the company says, as a long distance as well as a short distance instrument. The headquarters of the company will be in Chicago, and it is said a factory will be erected for the purpose of manufacturing the instruments.

REFUSES T[...]

ROBY ESCAPES TRO[...] THE LAKE COU[...]

Judge Gillett Scores th[...] iting the Track and[...] Them–Three Favori[...] the Post at the I[...] tight, Fakir, and [...] Choices to Win–Har[...] field–Today's Entrie[...]

A special received from [...] last night says:

The Lake County gra[...] pected to do wonders in [...] pool sellers was discharg[...] at 1:30 p. m. today with [...] It will be remembered th[...] visit to Roby Tuesday [...] personally, and charges [...] made that a portion of th[...] but as to whether the[...] in such statement y[...] is unable to say. W[...] read their report he[...] his gaze upon them[...] himself of the following[...] noted the fact that no in[...] returned against the Roby[...] is only fair to say that th[...] vised that the failure to [...] vided vote, and that so[...] grand jury must stand [...] of refusing to indict. It[...] ing now to the members [...] have refused to indict, th[...] misconceived your functi[...] of guilt is as plain[...] been in this matter, wh[...] and the people connected[...] advertised that they have[...] law, it is not possible tha[...] ficient evidence to show [...] parties. Now, gentleme[...] impaneled you took an [...] that where evidence was[...] you sufficient to show tha[...] committed you would [...] the court has no [...] you to indict, I si[...] that the responsibility [...] matter you have must re[...] glad to say that some me[...] jury are not responsible f[...] riage of justice as this is. [...] charged. Now, gentlem[...] which you have been [...] misconduct I am not cert[...] tlemen, that in your furth[...] will fully realize the char[...] and so demean yourselves[...] no occasion for any fu[...] upon your conduct. You[...]

Three Roby Fav[...]

Three out of five favo[...] yesterday.

The public started off w[...] tight a hot favorite in th[...] and a half furlongs.

When the flag fell Lou [...] in front and piloted the fi[...] There she quit and Airtig[...] position, came on and wo[...] met, a 50 to 1 shot.

In the second race, for [...] a half furlongs, Teeta Ma[...] last minute. This left W[...] ite at 4 to 5 and shorter. [...] second choice, while Har[...] overlooked. When the [...] rushed away in front and [...] where Shenandoah Boy a[...] him. They soon had eno[...] M., coming on in the stre[...] the favorite. Folly was th[...]

The third race, at five f[...] good betting event. Ern[...] but Rock and Go[...] porters. Uphate, too, wa[...] 10 to 6 to 1. Old Tarqui[...] out in a year, was neglect[...]

Rock piloted the field t[...] Tarquin and Uphate close[...] hard drive old Tarquin w[...] hate was second, a head i[...]

Halcyon, backed down [...] to 5, was the favorite in [...] five furlongs. Nearly eve[...] was played. Weaver rus[...] and opening up ten length[...] long looked as though he [...] away race of it. He tir[...] and Halcyon heading [...] stalled off Speedwest's ru[...] won by half a length. E[...]

Fakir Wins in [...]

In the last race at a mil[...] favorite at 8 to 5 and sh[...] was second choice. Fak[...] the stretch, then drew ou[...] from Sewanee. Ulster w[...]

The summary follows:

First race, purse $200, se[...] half furlongs–Airtight, 10[...] to 2, won; Kismet, 100 (T[...] second; Questor, 106 (St[...] Time, 1:05. Tamerlane, 9[...] Jack White, 98 (W. Mooney[...] 95 (Shields), 15 to 1; Lou [...] 15 to 1; Ike S., 95 (Corble[...] Slowey, 93 (Chorn), 15 to 1[...] Taylor), 15 to 1, also ran.

Second race, purse $200, [...] furlongs–Harry M., 99 po[...] 1, won; Winfield, 92 (N. H[...] Folly, 94 (Chorn), 2 to 1[...] Springtime, 94 (Duffy), 20[...] 6 to 1; Shenandoah Boy, 9[...] also ran.

Third race, purse $200, s[...] Tarquin, 108 pounds (V[...] Uphate, 103 (Tobin), 6 to[...] (N. Hill), 3 to 1, third. T[...] 78 (Hicks), 20 to 1; Gom[...] 1; Ernest L., 94 (Griffin)[...] (Corbley), 10 to 1; Jay J[...] to 1, also ran.

Fourth race, purse $200, [...] –Halcyon, 93 pounds (Cla[...] west, 97 (Corbley), 5 to[...] (Shields), 15 to 1, third. [...] 105 (Tobin), 5 to 1; Bob L[...] 1; Weaver, 101 (McIntyre)[...] 104 (Duffy), 15 to 1; Oak[...] 20 to 1, also ran.

Fifth race, purse $200, se[...] 111 pounds (Chorn), 8 to 5[...] (Shields), 7 to 1, second; [...] to 1, third. Time, 2:03[...] (Steppe), 12 to 1; Col. Cla[...] 1; Oregon Cyclone, 104 ([...] 103 (Sheerin), 50 to 1, also[...]

Friday's Roby[...]

First race, purse $200, fo[...] ward, five and one-half fur[...] 90 pounds; Roman, 100; W[...] 105; Jim Norvell, 105; Re[...] Cullough, 105; Bellringer, [...] Outright, 105; Gladstone, [...] Flitter, 110.

Second race, purse $200[...] upward, weight for age, ha[...] pounds; Bow Knot, 102; [...] Margret Ann, 102; Gold[...] Tucker, 107; Cora A., 118; [...] Lochiel, 118; Con Lucey, [...] McGinty (by McFadden), [...]

Third race, purse $200, [...] ward, selling allowances, f[...] 100 pounds; Wandering [...] 100; Viola Knight, 100; [...] T., 100; Luke F., 105; To[...]

Fourth race, purse $3[...] year-olds and upward, thre[...] Azrael, 108 pounds; Eagle[...] 98; Indigo, 96; Bankrupt, [...] 90; Folly, 90.

Fifth race, purse $200, f[...] ward, selling allowances[...] Wagner, 95 pounds; We[...] Gallant (by Lucifer), 1[...] Capriola, 110; Extra ([...] Earl, 113; Cynosure, 113; [...]

HAPPY DAY FOR M[...]

Four Favorites and T[...] Do the W[...]

ST. LOUIS, Mo., March [...] continues to draw good [...] Madison track. The rac[...] today. Four favorites an[...] second choices captured [...] feature of the day was the[...] captured by Cactus Bloss[...] heats. Summaries:

First race, selling, five a[...] Barker Harrison, 93 pou[...] won; K. of P., 114 (W. H[...] Alorth, 103 (Arnold), 9 to[...] Labrador, Judge Thurma[...] Younger, Texas Kid, Joh[...] Owens also ran.

Second race, selling, five[...] –Piccadilly, 104 pounds [...] Sonoma Boy, 103 (Easley)[...] Glenn, 103 (W. Flynn), 6 t[...] Sam B., Adjuster, Little[...] Gov. Brown, and Uncle Jo[...]

Third race, selling, five f[...] Blossom, 97 pounds (Berg[...] regular, 103 (Easley), 8 to[...] 97 (Mosby), 3 to 1, third. [...] distanced. Second heat–[...] 5, won; Audiphone, 3 to[...] to 1, third. Time, 1:11[...]

Fourth race, selling, fiv[...] –Silent, 92 pounds (Perry[...] 107 (Wallace), 9 to 2, sec[...] Fanny), 25 to 1, third.

REFUSES TO INDICT.

ROBY ESCAPES TROUBLE THROUGH THE LAKE COUNTY JURY.

Judge Gillett Scores the Members for Visiting the Track and Then Discharges Them—Three Favorites Are First Past the Post at the Indiana Track—Airtight, Fakir, and Halcyon the First Choices to Win—Harry M. Beats Winfield—Today's Entries and Weights.

A special received from Crown Point, Ind., last night says:

The Lake County grand jury that was expected to do wonders in indicting the Roby pool sellers was discharged by Judge Gillett at 1:30 p. m. today with a severe reprimand. It will be remembered that the jury made a visit to Roby Tuesday to inspect the track personally, and charges have already been made that a portion of them had been "seen," but as to whether there is any real truth in such statement your correspondent is unable to say. When Judge Gillett read their report he precisely turned his gaze upon them and delivered himself of the following: "The court has noted the fact that no indictments have been returned against the Roby people. I think it is only fair to say that the court has been advised that the failure to indict was upon a divided vote, and that some members of the grand jury must stand acquitted of a charge of refusing to indict. It seems to me, speaking now to the members of the grand jury who have refused to indict, that you have utterly misconceived your functions. Where the fact of guilt is as plain as it must have been in this matter, where this association and the people connected with it have openly advertised that they have been violating the law, it is not possible that there was not sufficient evidence to show the guilt of these parties. Now, gentlemen, when you were impaneled you took an oath to the effect that where evidence was introduced before you sufficient to show that a crime had been committed you would indict, and while the court has no power to compel you to indict, I simply want to say that the responsibility for acting in the matter you have must rest with you. I am glad to say that some members of the grand jury are not responsible for any such miscarriage of justice as this is. You are now discharged. Now, gentlemen, the extent to which you have been knowingly guilty of misconduct I am not certain, but I hope, gentlemen, that in your further deliberations you will fully realize the character of your duties and so demean yourselves that there will be no occasion for any further just criticism upon your conduct. You may now retire."

Three Roby Favorites Win.

Three out of five favorites won at Roby yesterday.

The public started off well by making Airtight a hot favorite in the first race at four and a half furlongs.

When the flag fell Lou Hicks rushed away in front and piloted the field to the stretch. There she quit and Airtight, always in a good position, came on and won handily from Kismet, a 50 to 1 shot.

In the second race, for 3-year-olds, five and a half furlongs, Teeta May was excused at the last minute. This left Winfield a hot favorite at 4 to 5 and shorter. Folly was a strong second choice, while Harry M. was singularly overlooked. When the flag fell Winfield rushed away in front and led to the far turn, where Shenandoah Boy and Mary closed on him. They soon had enough of it, but Harry M., coming on in the stretch, won easily from the favorite. Folly was third.

The third race, at five furlongs, produced a good betting event. Ernest L. was made favorite, but Rock and Gomor had many supporters. Uphate, too, was backed down from 10 to 6 to 1. Old Tarquin, who has not been out in a year, was neglected at 10 to 1.

Rock piloted the field to the stretch, where Tarquin and Uphate closed on him, and in a hard drive old Tarquin won by a nose. Uphate was second, a head in front of Rock.

Halcyon, backed down from 2½ to 1 to 8 to 5, was the favorite in the fourth race at five furlongs. Nearly every horse in the race was played. Weaver rushed away in front and opening up ten lengths in the first furlong looked as though he might make a runaway race of it. He tired badly, however, and Halcyon heading him in the stretch stalled off Speedwest's rush in the stretch and won by half a length. Extra was third.

Fakir Wins in the Stretch.

In the last race at a mile Fakir was made favorite at 8 to 5 and shorter. Royal Garter was second choice. Fakir laid out of it till the stretch, then drew out and won in a drive from Sewanee. Ulster was third.

The summary follows:

First race, purse $200, selling, four and one-half furlongs—Airtight, 106 pounds (Cratty), 3 to 2, won; Kismet, 100 (T. Murphy), 50 to 1, second; Questor, 106 (Steppe), 5 to 1, third. Time, 1:05. Tamerlane, 98 (McIntyre), 4 to 1; Jack White, 98 (W. Mooney), 15 to 1; Miss Dunn, 95 (Shields), 15 to 1; Lou Hicks, 95 (Cochrane), 15 to 1; Ike S., 95 (Corbley), 12 to 1; Maggie Slowey, 93 (Chorn), 15 to 1; Luke F., 100 (E. Taylor), 15 to 1, also ran.

Second race, purse $200, selling, five and a half furlongs—Harry M., 99 pounds (McIntyre), 15 to 1, won; Winfield, 92 (N. Hill), 4 to 5, second; Folly, 94 (Chorn), 2 to 1, third. Time, 1:21¼. Springtime, 94 (Duffy), 20 to 1; Mary, 96 (Clay), 6 to 1; Shenandoah Boy, 92 (Wilson), 30 to 1, also ran.

Third race, purse $200, selling, five furlongs—Tarquin, 108 pounds (Vignes), 10 to 1, won; Uphate, 103 (Tobin), 6 to 1, second; Rock, 100 (N. Hill), 3 to 1, third. Time 1:13. Kittie B., 78 (Hicks), 20 to 1; Gomor, 99 (Shields), 4 to 1; Ernest L., 94 (Griffin), 8 to 5; Flora B., 91 (Corbley), 10 to 1; Jay Jay, 91 (T. Murphy), 30 to 1, also ran.

Fourth race, purse $200, selling, five furlongs—Halcyon, 93 pounds (Clay), 8 to 5, won; Speedwest, 97 (Corbley), 5 to 1, second; Extra, 97 (Shields), 15 to 1, third. Time, 1:10½. Onyx, 105 (Tobin), 5 to 1; Bob Lytle, 94 (Griffin), 5 to 1; Weaver, 101 (McIntyre), 5 to 1; Tom Dixon, 104 (Duffy), 15 to 1; Oaklawn, 101 (Sheerin), 20 to 1, also ran.

Fifth race, purse $200, selling, one mile—Fakir, 111 pounds (Chorn), 8 to 5, won; Sewanee, 104 (Shields), 7 to 1, second; Ulster, 104 (Cratty), 8 to 1, third. Time, 2:03¾. George W., 106 (Steppe), 12 to 1; Col. Clay, 104 (Moore), 15 to 1; Oregon Cyclone, 104 (Tobin), 8 to 1; Edith, 103 (Sheerin), 50 to 1, also ran.

Friday's Roby Entries.

First race, purse $200, for 3-year-olds and upward, five and one-half furlongs—Maggie Slowey, 90 pounds; Roman, 100; Warden, 105; Leader, 105; Jim Norvell, 105; Remedy, 105; John McCullough, 105; Bellringer, 105; Reve d'Or, 105; Outright, 105; Gladstone, 105; Jay Jay, 105; Flitter, 110.

Second race, purse $200, for 3-year-olds and upward, weight for age, half a mile—Hymn, 102 pounds; Bow Knot, 102; Katie Darling, 102; Margret Ann, 102; Gold Dust, 102; Tommy Tucker, 107; Cora A., 118; Sorrento, 118; Lilly Lochiel, 118; Con Lucey, 118; Ongolee, 118; McGinty (by McFadden), 118; Henry Mack, 123.

Third race, purse $200, for 3-year-olds and upward, selling allowances, five furlongs—Juanita, 100 pounds; Wandering Nun, 100; Piccilili, 100; Viola Knight, 100; Swifton, 100; Wheeler T., 100; Luke F., 105; Tom Jones, 105.

Fourth race, purse $300, a handicap, for 3-year-olds and upward, three-quarters of a mile—Azrael, 108 pounds; Eagle Bird, 107; West Park, 98; Indigo, 96; Bankrupt, 94; Shenandoah Boy, 90; Folly, 90.

Fifth race, purse $200, for 3-year-olds and upward, selling allowances, five furlongs—Bob Wagner, 95 pounds; Western Star, 101; Top Gallant (by Lucifer), 108; Mont Clair, 108; Capriola, 110; Extra (by Ploughman), 111; Earl, 113; Cynosure, 113; Ely, 116.

HAPPY DAY FOR MADISON TALENT.

Four Favorites and Two Second Choices Do the Winning.

St. Louis, Mo., March 8.—Pleasant weather continues to draw good-sized crowds to the Madison track. The racing was rather slow today. Four favorites and two heavily-backed second choices captured all the events. The feature of the day was the heat race, which was captured by Cactus Blossom in two straight heats. Summaries:

First race, selling, five and one-half furlongs—Barker Harrison, 93 pounds (Berger), 5 to 2, won; K. of P., 114 (W. Hueston), 6 to 1, second; Alorth, 103 (Arnold), 9 to 2, third. Time, 1:20. Labrador, Judge Thurman, Tom Crouch, Cole Younger, Texas Kid, John Francis, and Bessie Owens also ran.

Second race, selling, five and one-half furlongs—Piccadilly, 104 pounds (Wallace), 4 to 1, won; Sonoma Boy, 103 (Easley), 20 to 1, second; Ed Glenn, 103 (W. Flynn), 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:18. Sam B., Adjuster, Little Fellow Jr., Ivanhoe, Gov. Brown, and Uncle John also ran.

Third race, selling, five furlongs, heats—Cactus Blossom, 97 pounds (Berger), 3 to 1, won; Irregular, 103 (Easley), 8 to 1, second; Audiphone, 97 (Mosby), 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:11. Others distanced. Second heat—Cactus Blossom, 2 to 5, won; Audiphone, 3 to 1, second; Irregular, 5 to 1, third. Time, 1:11¼.

Fourth race, selling, five and one-half furlongs—Silent, 92 pounds (Perry), 3 to 1, won; Beeton, 107 (Wallace), 9 to 2, second; Austral, 112 (H. Penny), 25 to 1, third. Time, 1:19. The Indian, Straightout, Sleepy Fred, Laurestan, Southernest, Buckthorn, Viola C., and Capulin also ran.

Fifth race, selling, six furlongs—Kildare, 112 pounds (H. Penny), 2 to 1, won; Larue, 95 (Berger), 6 to 1, second; Piquante, 102 (J. Rogers), 12 to 1, third. Time, 1:26. Hubert, Dan Farrell, John R., Irene H., Jennie S., Moonlight, and Jewell also ran.

Sixth race, selling, six furlongs—Pioneer, 103 pounds (Berger), 7 to 2, won; Oliver Twist, 115 (H. Penny), 8 to 5, second; Florelia, 102 (Arnold), 20 to 1, third. Time, 1:24¼. Simrock, Jim Head, Bushranger, and Arthur C. also ran.

Entries for tomorrow at East St. Louis:

First race, nine-sixteenths of a mile—Tessis D., 92 pounds; Edward, 97; Forget-Me-Not, 104; Barney Ban, 108; Matt Foster, 109; Express, 113; T. C. W., 113; Passion, 113; Cerberus, 113; Pretender, 113.

Second race, thirteen-sixteenths of a mile, selling—Miss Spot, 95 pounds; Deceitful, 95; Darius, 103; Parson Crook, 103; Josephine Cassidy, 103; Naranic, 105; Livingston, 108; Peralto, 108; Highwayman, 108; Silent, 108.

Third race, nine-sixteenths of a mile—Bango, 97 pounds; Pirate Chief, 97; Mistletoe, 108; Deceit, 108; Heads or Tails, 108; Granite, 109; Peck, 113; Yosemite, 113; Seven, 113; Venture, 113.

Fourth race, six furlongs, selling—Ianthe, 88 pounds; Eunice, 90; Anna B., 93; Vida, 99; St. Andrew, 101; Jim Dougherty, 101; Ceverton, 104; Reuben Payne, 104; John Hickey, 107; Izell, 107; Schuylkill, 110.

Fourth race, six furlongs, handicap—Yankee Ban, 90 pounds; Philadelphia, 108; Oak View, 102; Frankie D., 90; Miss Kitty, 110; Mohican, 105; Jim Head, 97; Knickerbocker, 105.

Sixth race, thirteen-sixteenths of a mile, selling—Johnnie Weber, 100 pounds; Billy Boy, 103; Lizzie V., 103; Claremont, 105; Sweetbread, 108; Dave Zac, 108; Rancer, 108; Vexator, 108; Sender, 108; Emblem, 113.

RIDING LESSON BY M'CAFFERTY.

The Texan Gives a Fine Exhibition in Jockeyship.

New Orleans, La., March 8.—[Special.]—In the race of the day, the finish between the first four horses was one of the best ever seen here, as they were heads and necks apart at the end. As if predestined to ride the winner McCafferty had the mount on Galen Brown's Silver Tip, who landed the purse. The Texan gave a fine exhibition of heavy riding, keeping his heavily-weighted mount well in hand, while Progression and Emperor Billet wore each other out from six to eight lengths in front of him, and waiting for them to come back, which they did in the last sixteenth. When it became a matter of riding, Silver Tip of course won from his recent stable companion. Silverado from the same stable, at a false price considering his recent showing with Beverley and Watterson, won the closing race in a romp. In addition to those two wins, Brown was second with Bolster. Lochleven and Rondeau fell in the first race, the former at the start and the other at the wire. Fisher and Burns suffered nothing more than a mud bath. It cost Tom Griffin $200 to retain Parquette after winning the second race. The Charter Oak Stable and J. W. Levy's string left for Memphis today. Summaries:

First race, six furlongs, selling, purse $200, for maidens—Imp. Damask, 94 pounds (Everett), 11 to 5, won; Sub Rosa, 94 (Cassin), 8 to 5, second; Tid Bit, 105 (A. Clayton), 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:29¼. Rondeau, Little Dutchman, Bob Nevelle, Laura Cup, Sheridan Clark, The Blackhawk, and Gull also ran as named. Lochleven fell at start. Good start; won easily by two lengths, twenty lengths between second and third.

Second race, five furlongs, selling, purse $250, for 3-year-olds—Parquette, 96 pounds (Cassin), 1 to 3, won; Bobby Burns, 105 (A. Clayton), 4 to 1, second; Midget, 94 (Macklin), 15 to 1, third. Time, 1:14¼. Brakeman and Alroy also ran. Fair start. Won easily by two lengths, fifteen lengths between second and third.

Third race, eleven-sixteenths of a mile, selling, purse $250—Silver Tip, 119 pounds (McCafferty), 7 to 1, won; Progression, 107 (J. Hill), 9 to 10, second; Emperor Billet, 107 (Cassin), 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:22¼. Hattie Gant, Rally, Pacolet, and Sangamon also ran as named. Good start. Won in a fierce drive by a neck, a nose separating next two.

Fourth race, seven furlongs, selling, purse $250, for non-winners at the meeting—John Irwin, 99 pounds (J. Fisher), 8 to 1, won; Bolster, 99 (Macklin), 5 to 1, second; Consignee, 99 (A. Clayton), 8 to 5, third. Time, 1:48¼. Alphonse, Sanford, Elk Ridge, Merry Eyes, and Pearl C. also ran as named. Fair start. Won ridden out by two lengths, ten lengths between second and third.

Fifth race, five furlongs, selling, purse $200—Silverado, 107 pounds (Macklin), 2 to 1, won; Horace Leland, 107 (J. Fisher), 12 to 1, second; Rebuff, 107 (J. Hill), 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:14. Carmen, Mollie V., Ruby Payne, Vanwart, and Wigwam finished as named. Good start. Won in a gallop by four lengths, half length between second and third.

Entries for tomorrow:

First race, six furlongs, selling—Mollie V., 106 pounds; Maggie Beck, 106; Milldale, 106; Wallace, 108; Sanford, 108; G. W. Cook, 108; Lank, 108; White Nose, 108; Alphonse, 111.

Second race, selling, five furlongs—Sub Rosa, 87 pounds; Pearl C., 96; Palomita, 96; Merry Eyes, 96; Maude R., 97; Eau Claire, 98; Diamond, 98; Norwood, 102; Avon d'Or, 105; Tramp, 108.

Third race, selling, one mile—Hattie Gant, Mary Sue, 100 pounds each; The Ban, Gendarme, Volunteer II., Pomfret, Tasso, Primero, Sight Draft, 105 each.

Fourth race, handicap, six furlongs—Michel, 96 pounds; Katy Did, 95; Tenny Jr., 112; Gen. Ross, 117; Wedgefield, 102; Coronet, 90.

Fifth race, selling, five furlongs—Sewing Girl, 90 pounds; Morning Glory, 97; Incommode, 101; Billy Duncan, Emp. Billet, Silverado, 102 each; Progression, 104; Forest King, 105; Van Wart, Rover, 108 each.

FIRST CHOICES TO THE FRONT.

Favorites Have a Good Day at Hot Springs—Weather Good and Attendance Large.

Hot Springs, Ark., March 8.—The weather continues fair and warm and the attendance at the races today was large. The several events were highly interesting. Track fast. Summaries:

First race, five furlongs, selling, all ages—Ansonia, 117 pounds (Flanagan), 4 to 5, won; Poor Abe, 112 (Washburn), 4 to 1, second; Longfellow, 112 (Avery), 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:19½.

Second race, five furlongs, all ages—Doley Brown, 118 pounds (Conrad), 2 to 1, one; Champagne, 118 (Daly), 8 to 1, second; St. Mark, 109 (Washburn), 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:05.

Third race, four furlongs, Hotel Waiters' Handicap, catch weights, purse $125—Long Tom (Jackson), even, won; Halstead (Miller), 5 to 2, second; Bob (Smith), 3 to 1, third. Time, :62.

Fourth race, five furlongs, selling, all ages—Fan King, 108 pounds (Washburn), 6 to 1, won; Hesperia, 108 (Avery), 5 to 1, second; Monk Overton, 108 (Conrad), 5 to 1, third. Time, 1:04¼.

Fifth race, nine-sixteenths of a mile, selling, for 3-year-olds and upwards—Barney Aaron Jr., 118 pounds (Washburn), 2 to 5, won; Lucille, 110 (Seguin), 10 to 1, second; Fraud, 103 (Avery), 10 to 1, third. Time, :58¾.

Entries tomorrow at Hot Springs:

First race, selling, six furlongs—Patsy, 110 pounds; Jack Adler, 103; Josephine, 96; Pat King, 110; Dan Matthews, 106; Fair Knight, 103; Galen Brown, 110.

Second race, four furlongs, purse—Jack Thomas, 100 pounds; Little Phil, 100; Little Trimble, 100; Dick Tiger, 100; Dixie D., 100; Lady Tom, 100.

Third race, seven furlongs, purse—Little George, 113 pounds; Pearl N., 108; Sir Walter Raleigh, 122.

Fourth race, selling, nine-sixteenths of a mile—Golden Arrow, 104 pounds; Monk Overton, 111; Effie B., 83; Glessner, 108; Imp. Connemara, 118; Bright Star, 118; Inquirer, 119; Honolulu, 95.

WESTERN TURF CONGRESS TO JOIN.

Agreement with the New Jockey Club Practically Made.

New York, March 8.—The representatives of the Western Turf Congress, Van L. Kirkman of Nashville, L. T. Carleton of Lexington, Ky., and Judge Perkins of Latonia, are still in this city and probably will not leave before Saturday night, by which time they will doubtless have come to a full agreement with the new jockey club. Secretary Vosburgh of the jockey club said this afternoon that all matters had been practically agreed upon between the Westerners and the Eastern people, and that an agreement of reciprocity would be signed as soon as certain changes in phraseology were made. This would be, probably, Friday or Saturday. The Western men say they cannot adopt Eastern rules, as local conditions prevent the acceptance of track forms, but in all matters of forfeits and the ruling off by either association of objectionable characters each side will be firmly bound.

Old Climax Reinstated.

Secretary Farley of the Roby Fair Association received a telegram from the Secretary of the East St. Louis Jockey club yesterday to the effect that Climax, by Scotlander—Parricles, had been reinstated and that J. M. Quinn, a Chicagoan, had purchased the horse and would race him at Roby. T. Coulter arrived at the track yesterday with Balance, George F. Smith, and seven others. John Mullins of Brooklyn, owner of Badge, has applied for stable room for the above named horse and five others.

Telegraphic Notes of Sport.

Cincinnati, O., March 8.—Frank Mosewski of Chicago and George Hill of Little Rock, Ark., fought a savage five-round draw here tonight.

Madison, Ind., March 8.—[Special.]—Kid Reed, featherweight of Anderson, Ind., will meet Samuel Morrett of New Jersey on the river above Madison tomorrow night. Purse $300. Many sports are here and more arriving.

Lexington, Ky., March 8.—Mike Bowerman has issued another $1,000 challenge. This time he offers to match his pair of young and evenly matched mares against any similar double team, eligible to the 2:19 class, in the world, three in five.

IS AFTER THE FACTS.

WALTER CAMP'S CIRCULAR LETTER TO OLD FOOTBALL PLAYERS.

The Famous Yale Coach Essays the Task of Meeting the Arguments of Would-Be Reformers with Incontestable Testimony—Cites a Parallel in the English Agitation Against Rowing in 1873—Boundless, the American Derby Winner of 1893, Breaks a Tendon and Is Retired.

New Haven, Conn., March 8.—[Special.]—Walter Camp, the great exponent of football at Yale, has issued a circular letter to all football players which is self-explanatory and reads as follows:

"My Dear Sir: Inclosed is a brief statement of the work undertaken by an old Oxonian at a time when charges against boating in England were even more serious than those against football now in our own country. With the coöperation of those of us who are old players it seems possible at this time to perform a similar work for American college football as Mr. John W. Woogan in 1873 for English university rowing.

"The captains of our old teams have gladly written quite fully in reply to questions, and if the individual players will, on behalf of the game, sacrifice enough time to write something of their experience in answer to the inclosed questions the results will be well worth laying before the college world.

"The writer fully appreciates the fact that it is asking much of a man to request him to do this, but relying upon the fact that the old football men have always stood together in defense of their sport he hopes that you will favor us with an answer some time during the coming week or ten days. Yours very sincerely,
WALTER CAMP."

The statement inclosed concludes with these questions:

How many years did you play?
What was the most serious injury you received?
Was that injury permanent?
Was it received in a match or practice?
Had you been properly trained?

PERCY WINS AND ULLMAN LOSES.

Luck Continues with the New-Yorker and Against the Chicagoan.

San Francisco, Cal., March 8.—[Special.]—Bookmaker Percy of New York, who has been betting with great profit here, had another good day, winning $6,000 or so on L. C. White's Midlothian gelding Catch 'Em, who won the closing race. A 10 to 1 shot, backed down to 7 to 1, off poorly, with a cheap boy up, Catch 'Em won in a common canter by four or five lengths. White, who engineered Annie Bishop and Lucky Dog in the East last year, is as astute as a good politician and seldom makes a mistake. When he bets on his horses they usually "roll" in. He is the racing manager of the Oregon turf millionaire, Simon G. Reed, who owns the American Derby candidate Lucky Dog, and thinks he can win the $20,000 race with him.

The outside pool-rooms, some thirty in number, have cut off the San Francisco races since Roby has been in operation, thus decreasing the local track's revenue by $300 a day. A. B. Spreckels, the sugar king's son, has bought the McCord farm at Napa, Cal., and will make it as great in the breeding line as he can. He has some thirty well-bred mares. Idalium, Cheviot's brother, and Merriwa, both Australian horses of good class, will be put at the head of it. The farm of ninety acres cost $25,000. The Pacific Coast Trotting Association closed its stakes last night and will arrange its spring circuit here at a meeting to be held March 21.

The racing at Bay District today was none too good. Two favorites won in Sea Spray (Irving), 4 to 5, and Norlee (Isom), 8 to 5. The other winners were Hanawalt, 12 to 1; Blizzard (Seaman), 3½ to 1; and Catch 'Em (Chevalier), 7 to 1. The track was heavy and full of lumps. A crowd of 3,000 was out, the day was perfect, and betting fair.

In the first race, five furlongs, selling, after the favorites, Jennie Deane and Winfred, had raced their heads off Folly got them and won easily. Winfred was backed from 4 to 1 to 9 to 5.

Sea Spray should have been a 1 to 3 shot in the second race for 2-year-olds at half a mile. She was backed from 6 to 4 to 5, and won at her pleasure, with Claudie, a good filly by Three Cheers—Spray, as easily second. Claudie was a 15 to 1 shot. Then Blizzard, a most consistent colt, won the mile handicap, with Tyro second, in a drive with Royal Flush. Blizzard was backed from 5 to 3½ to 1. Tyro and Royal Flush were the favorites.

Nick Hall's Norlee, backed from 4 to 1 to 8 to 5, landed the fourth race, four and one-half furlongs, selling, as she chose from the outsider, Canny Scot, who beat Red Light, backed from 6 to 4 to 1, for the place. Catch 'Em galloped off with the last race, five furlongs, selling, after Grandee, the favorite, had got off well in front.

For a weird ride on Guard in the fourth race Pete Hopper's jockey, Williams, was indefinitely suspended. Joe Ullman lost $6,000 yesterday and half as much today. Emmanuel Morris has gone to Kentucky to begin his engagement to ride for the Fleischman Stable. "Moose" Taylor goes East at once to begin riding for Jimmie McLaughlin. Jockey Jordan has gone to St. Louis to exercise the Schrieber stake division, and McClain, who rode light weights for "Lucky" Baldwin last year, goes to John Madden in a few days. Todd Sloan has been reinstated, as all suspended jockeys are, and Dodd, who rode Red Light yesterday, has been put on the ground indefinitely.

The summary:

First race, five furlongs—Folly, 12 to 1, won; Winnifred, 2 to 1, second; Jennie Deane, even, third. Time, 1:07. Cassim, Alfred B., Happy Band, Iron Heart also ran.

Second race, half mile, 2-year-old maidens—Seaspray, 3 to 5, won; Claudie, 15 to 1, second; Gasser, 3 to 1, third. Time, :54½. Sweet, Albroeck, Ontario also ran.

Third race, mile handicap—Blizzard, 4 to 1, won; Tyro, 3 to 1, second; Royal Flush, 5 to 2, third. Time 1:50½. Comrade, Francesca also ran.

Fourth race, four and one-half furlongs—Norlee, 9 to 5, won; Canny Scott, 30 to 1, second; Red Light, 2 to 1, third. Time :59½. Fred Parker, Guard, Lord Dunbar also ran.

Fifth race, five furlongs—Catch Em, 6 to 1, won; Grandee, even, second; Raphael, 4 to 1, third. Time 1:06¼. Joe, Hercules, Nutwood, Charger, Faro, Nicodemus, Joe Ellis also ran.

Entries for tomorrow:

First race, half mile, selling, 2-year-olds—Laurel, 115 pounds; Zebe, 106; Orizaba, 118; Blazeway, 115; Gasser, 105; Gus Strauss, 106; Francis, 101; Terra Nova, 105.

Second race, five a half furlongs, selling, maidens—Sunlit filly, 77 pounds; Faster Lass, 98; Bliss, 86; Chemuck, 84; Durango, 92; De la Guerra, 84; Prince Idle, 118; Bobolink, 103.

Third race, six furlongs, selling—Fortune, 95 pounds; Clara White, 98; Artist, 109; Carmel, 100; Johnny Payne, 97; Semele, 101.

Fourth race, one mile, selling—Steadfast, 88 pounds; Sir Charles, 92; Joe Murphy, 103; Cods, 97; Dr. Ross, 104; Royal Flush, 101.

Fifth race, about three-quarters of a mile, selling—Esperance, 103 pounds; Twang, 104; The Lark, 100; Peregal, 102; Dolly McCone, 112; Canny Scot, 111; Alfred B., 102.

CALIFORNIA HORSEMEN WITHDRAW.

Secretary Steiner Pleads in Vain Against the Course.

San Francisco, Cal., March 8.—Trotting horsemen representing nearly all the county and district agricultural associations of California and several associations in other Pacific States met here last night and formally decided to break away from the National Association. The final result was the organization of the Pacific Coast Trotting and Pacing Association. Secretary Steiner of the American Association was present and pleaded in vain against the withdrawal of the Pacific coast horsemen from the parent association.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT TO BOUNDLESS.

The Derby Winner Breaks a Tendon and Is Retired to the Stud.

Little Rock, Ark., March 8.—[Special.]—The famous race horse Boundless met with a serious accident here today, which will compel his retirement from the turf. The noted winner of the American Derby of 1893, together with a large string of other horses owned by J. E. Cushing, arrived here several months ago for the winter and took up quarters at the Little Rock Jockey club grounds. This morning Jockey Graham took the animal out for his daily exercise. After coursing over the track for a few moments it was discovered that the horse was lame. It was found that he had broken one of the tendons of his right foreleg. Mr. Cushing says he will send his favorite racer to his stables at Lexington, Ky., Sunday, where he will be used in future for stud purposes only.

DURGIN WINS FROM J. D. ADAMS.

Progress of Games in the Inter-Club Tournament.

The inter-club tournament presented another surprise Wednesday evening.

Mr. J. D. Adams of the Chicago Cycling club, who was considered one of the foremost in the race, was defeated quite easily by Mr. J. C. Durgin of the North Shore club. The game was not a scheduled one. Owing to the indisposition of some of the players changes were necessitated and Mr. Adams and Mr. Durgin were the men who came to the front willingly in order to keep the ball moving. The score:

Durgin—1, 9, 5, 4, 2, 4, 8, 6, 1, 1, 2, 8, 3, 3, 7, 1, 3, 1, 28, 10, 5, 2, 5, 0, 0, 2, 1, 4, 0, 1, 5, 0, 2, 1, 7, 5, 7, 6, 3, 2, 0, 2, 0, 3, 0, 0, 4, 1, 7, 0, 0, 7, 4, 2, 2, 0, 0, 3—200. Average, 3 20-60. High run, 28.

Adams—2, 0, 2, 0, 6, 3, 3, 1, 10, 1, 4, 0, 8, 0, 11, 3, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 2, 1, 0, 16, 2, 1, 3, 3, 0, 0, 2, 5, 0, 0, 0, 10, 3, 12, 0, 0, 19, 0, 0, 2, 1, 4, 0, 1, 0, 0, 8, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0—150. Average, 2 30-60. High run, 19.

The standing of the players is as follows:

	Games played.	Won.	Lost.	Best average.
Dexter	4	3	1	4 16-46
Goodwin	4	3	1	4
J. D. Adams	5	3	2	4
Nolan	8	6	2	4
Durgin	6	4	2	3 20-60
Davis	6	3	3	2 62-69
Langbein	2	1	1	2 22-89
Allison	4	1	3	3 29-57
Thrall	7	2	5	3 23-59
F. U. Adams	7	1	6	2 42-57

End of the Balk Line Tournament.

The game tonight between Harrison and Hatley will probably wind-up the Garden City balk line tournament, as there is little likelihood that Anson will return in time to finish his games. There will be some ties to play off, as should Harrison win this evening's game he will tie with Capron and Thatcher for the first, second, and third money, while Hatley will take the fourth money. Should Hatley win Capron and Thatcher will tie for first and second money, and Harrison and Hatley will be compelled to play off for third and fourth money. Last night's game was between Hatley and Capron, resulting as follows:

Hatley—(Handicap 270)—5, 7, 0, 3, 1, 0, 14, 1, 1, 1, 5, 20, 2, 0, 2, 7, 2, 13, 4, 12, 3, 1, 1, 0, 9, 0, 8, 0, 6, 1, 1, 1, 1, 8, 3, 0, 2, 6, 7, 1, 7, 2, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 25, 2, 0, 0, 0, 1. Total, 195. High run, 25. Average, 3 24-57.

Capron—(Handicap 240)—1, 3, 0, 0, 5, 6, 1, 2, 6, 0, 0, 3, 23, 4, 12, 0, 31, 2, 6, 13, 19, 2, 0, 3, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 18, 1, 10, 1, 0, 4, 0, 1, 0, 1, 11, 2, 0, 0, 0, 3, 3, 0, 4, 28, 2, 0, 0, 0, 5, 4. Total, 240. High run, 31. Average, 4 12-57.

Raising Money for a Regatta.

St. Louis, Mo., March 8.—[Special.]—President John Schaab of the Western Rowing club has been informed by the committee in charge of the matter that St. Louis can have the Mississippi Valley amateur rowing regatta this year. It is needless to add that this is just what President Schaab and the rest of the Western club hustlers have been after since the first of the year. A subscription list to secure suitable prizes for the regatta is now being circulated. The list is headed by a $300 contribution from the Western Rowing club, and the Modoc Rowing club has subscribed $100.

To Examine Peter Jackson.

New York, March 8.—Dr. John W. Gibbs has made arrangements, be says, to make an examination of Peter Jackson, the colored pugilist, tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock. The doctor will take all Jackson's measurements and estimate the force of his blows, besides passing upon his general physical condition. Parson Davies will bring his man in from Washington after this evening's performance of "Uncle Tom's Cabin."

Mussey and Parker Matched.

William Mussey and Frank Parker, the old champion of Illinois, signed articles yesterday to play a cushion carrom game of 100 points, on a 5x10 table, for $50 a side. The game is to be played in Mussey's rooms, on Madison street, next Wednesday evening.

FIBER MILLS WORKERS' WAGES CUT.

Second Reduction at Lockport Charged to the Tariff—Strike May Result.

Lockport, N. Y., March 8.—[Special.]—Considerable excitement was caused here today by a second reduction of 10 per cent in wages of the laborers and skilled mechanics at the United indurated fiber mills. This factory is the largest of the kind in the United States and employs over 300 men. A cut of 10 per cent was made last fall in the men's wages, but they were assured by the management that the old wages would be resumed in the spring when Congress had settled the tariff question and business had revived. Instead another reduction is made, and there is discontent among the employés that may lead to a strike.

This company controls all patents on processes of fiberware manufacture, and was formed by the consolidation of cognate industries of St. Louis, Portland, Me., and Lockport. Last November the company completed a plant here costing nearly $1,000,000, and having a monopoly it is today behind with its orders.

President Jesse Peterson, who will undoubtedly be nominated for Mayor on the Democratic ticket next week, said today: "We found a second reduction in wages necessary because of the action of our competitors and depression of trade generally. It is true we have no competitors in fiber ware manfacture, but those who make wooden, tin, and other ware of the same articles we sell have been compelled by the proposed tariff to reduce their prices, and we had to follow suit, so that while the tariff would not affect us directly it puts down our prices in depressing the trade of the country. I no longer have any patience with the procrastination in Congress. It is ruining the chances of the Democratic party for twenty years to come. If Congress settled the tariff question immediately one way or the other I am confident business would revive. The uncertainty is killing manufacturers, and I am surprised that some concerns that do not have a large amount of business and capital have survived so long."

Charles Brown of Marinette, Wis., and other Western capitalists, ex-Lieut.-Gov. C. F. Libbey of Maine, and Prof. Henry Carmichael of Boston have organized a Burial Casket Factory company, which will locate a plant in Lockport. This company will not build until Congress has decided the tariff question.

Omaha, Neb., March 8.—[Special.]—A dozen tailors from Chicago came in this morning to take the places of the locked-out tailors at Ramge's place. It is understood the locked-out tailors will wait upon the new arrivals and endeavor to prevail upon them to stop working.

Charleston, W. Va., March 8.—By request of a committee from the United Mine Laborers, the organization to which all the strikers belong, a conference was held at Eagle today between representatives of the strikers and the military and civil authorities. The miners will probably resume. The operators all say resumption must be at a reduction. Affairs are now regarded as settled so far as riots are concerned.

A. P. Ratcliffe, who had charge of the party that arrested Wyant Sunday, became engaged in a difficulty with a man at Sewell and shot his opponent through the heart. He has made his escape. The jail at Fayetteville is overflowing with prisoners. The Odd-Fellows Hall is crowded, and they are also in churches and school houses.

Belvidere, Ill., March 8.—[Special.]—The ranks of the seventy-five striking piece-workers from the National Sewing Machine factory in this city were largely increased this forenoon when fifty polishers laid down their tools and walked out because the company would not abolish the rule which has made all the trouble and recognize the Sewing Machine Factory Employés' Union. They were joined by fully fifty more employés, making altogether nearly 200 strikers. The factory was closed.

Notes of Labor.

The Amalgamated Association convention of the Sixth district at Youngstown, O., has refused to accept the proposed reduction of 75 cents a ton for puddling. Mills probably will close.

Seven hundred drivers employed by the New York Street-Cleaning Department are on strike.

The John Chase & Sons mills at Dudley, Mass., and the Eagle mills at Woonsocket, R. I., have resumed operations, but wages will be further reduced.

The Newmarket Manufacturing company's mills at Newmarket, N. H., will close down Saturday.

A gang of Italians which sought to replace the striking Bohemian laborers at Cleveland, O., was roughly handled in a riot which resulted.

The Monongahela Iron company, at Pittsburg, Pa., has resumed in all departments.

An order has been issued reducing by 10 per cent the wages of all employés of the Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsburg road who receive over $40 a month.

DECLINES THE HONOR.

MARRENNER DOES NOT CARE FOR SOUTH TOWN ASSESSORSHIP.

He Seeks Re-election to the Council, Not the Republican Nomination for Assessor—Opposition to Henry Best for This Place Has Not Made Much Headway—Colored Republicans of the Third Ward to Name an Aldermanic Candidate—Hepburn Indorsed—Political Notes.

Ald. Marrenner declines to be considered a candidate for the Republican nomination for South Town Assessor. He seeks reëlection to the Council and nothing else. His desire probably will be gratified. So far the opposition to Henry Best for the South Town Assessorship has not made much headway. He probably will be the Republican nominee. The Collectorship nomination may go to Ernest J. Magerstadt, a popular German-American of the Fifth Ward. Stephen A. Douglas is mentioned for Supervisor.

The Democrats are in a quandary over the situation. Each ward has a candidate for Assessor. The contest seems to lie between Martin Emerich and R. J. Gunning, though J. W. Richards is conceded to be a strong candidate. A formidable combination has been organized in the Fifth and Sixth Wards in favor of Henry Stuckart for Assessor and Martin Honan for Collector. Stuckart is one of the Democratic Aldermen from the Sixth Ward. A combination there wants to nominate him for the Assessorship, so that an Aldermanic vacancy may be created for Charley Martin, ex-Ald. O'Brien's brother-in-law. Stuckart will have the Sixth Ward delegation solid, therefore. Honan threatens to capture the Fifth Ward delegation. This means nomination for the two if they unite their forces. But Honan may not do so well in the Fifth Ward as he thinks. There are so many Democratic factions in the South Town this spring that a lively row in the convention is promised.

There is a lively contest also in the West Division. Frank Lawler seems to have dropped out of the race for Assessor on the Democratic side again, and Ald. Loeffler and Dennis Considine have come to the front. There are a dozen other candidates. The Republicans, doubtless, will nominate James L. Monaghan, though E. F. Rennacker, an Eleventh Ward clothier, is making a determined fight for the nomination. The Eleventh Ward Republican club has indorsed John J. Morrison for Assessor.

TO NAME A COLORED CANDIDATE.

Republicans of African Extraction Want a Representative in the Council.

The colored Republicans of the First, Second, Third, and Fourth Wards have referred the matter of nominating a colored candidate for Alderman to the Third Ward. The colored Republicans of that ward will meet Saturday night at Bethel Church, Thirtieth and Dearborn streets, to make such nomination. The choice will probably lie between E. H. Morris, the attorney, R. E. Moore, who for fourteen years has been a messenger with the American Express company, and J. J. Allain, manager of the Robert Mitchell Cigar company at No. 2730 Dearborn street. The colored people have never had an Aldermanic representative. They have indorsed for South Town Clerk J. H. Harris, a young colored man who was a paving inspector under Mayor Washburne, and was night clerk for a year at the County Hospital under Warden Stephens. The colored Republicans of the Second Ward will meet next Monday night to take action on an Aldermanic nominee. They will probably indorse the candidacy of James Nye.

FOURTH WARD CALL IS DEFECTIVE.

Some Comment Because the Number of Delegates Is Omitted.

For some reason the official call for the Fourth Ward Aldermanic primaries does not give the number of delegates to be elected in each district. The judges and clerks of election are given and the boundaries of the precincts. But the number of the delegates is strangely omitted. This places the supporters of some of the candidates at a disadvantage. They do not know the number of their delegates and cannot prepare their tickets. The call should be remedied in this respect. Ald. Madden is committeeman from the ward and the full committee, of which he is Chairman, left it to the ward committeemen to fix the apportionment of the delegates. Perhaps he will explain the queer omission and announce the number of the delegates in a new call. P. K. Hardin, one of the candidates for the Republican Aldermanic nomination, seems to think that the number of delegates was not given in order to mislead his friends. The town primaries will be held at the same places and with the same judges as the Aldermanic primaries, and the delegates are apportioned as follows: First Primary District, three delegates; Second District, four delegates; Third District, three delegates; Fourth District, three delegates; Fifth District, four delegates; Sixth District, three delegates.

ELECTION WOULD COST $40,000.

City Attorney Baker of Evanston Makes a Big Request.

Should Judge Scales this morning accede to the request of City Attorney Baker of Evanston to order the election for the annexation of that town to Chicago April 17, that would involve an election throughout Chicago on that day and an expenditure of $40,000. The election affects the two cities and must under the law be held on the same day. Attorney Baker appeared before the Judge yesterday and objected to holding the election April 3 in Evanston. Mr. Baker told the court that the Evanston city authorities desired the election held April 17, when the regular municipal election of the City of Evanston takes place. He (Baker) said the only objection was that of expense, as it would necessitate the printing of separate ballots in Evanston if the annexation election should be held April 3.

ALD. MANN REVIEWS HIS RECORD.

He Replies to Complaints of Street Cleaning—Other Speeches.

Ald. Mann spoke last night to an audience of 250 people in Skeel's Hall, No. 5127 State street. When he went into the Council, he said, he agreed with his colleague, Ald. Kerr, that the latter should look after the affairs of the Thirty-second Ward in the district south of Forty-third street. In response to many complaints Ald. Mann took up the subjects of cleaning State street and the paving of Wabash avenue. He read letters he had written to the Street-Cleaning Department and the Department of Public Works and detailed how delays were overcome. Great applause greeted his speech, which closed with a plea to voters to exert their own freedom at the polls. Speeches in favor of Ald. Mann were made by William C. Amos, F. W. Fernald, ex-Senator Crawford, and J. C. Baldridge. The latter presided.

Confident Mann Will Win.

Ald. Mann's friends are now confident that he will win out at the primaries next Wednesday. They say he will get twenty-five of the twenty-nine Aldermanic delegates to be selected. The respectable citizens of the ward say they feel outraged at the way in which the ward has been gerrymandered for the primaries in the interest of Candidate Longenecker.

Opposition to Miles Kehoe.

Miles Kehoe says he has the support of the German club, of the leading Bohemians, and of Ald. Bidwill for Alderman of the Ninth Ward. However, Commissioner Kunstman, County Agent Happel, and other strong Republicans of the ward say the Republican nomination this time should be given to a Bohemian Republican or to a German Republican, as the holdover Alderman is an Irish-American. They say it is not fair for the few Irish Republicans in the ward to get the two Aldermanic places.

Watson Wishes to Succeed Swift.

At the meeting of the Eleventh Ward Republican club last evening Alexander H. Watson was indorsed as a candidate for Alderman to succeed George B. Swift, on the motion of Ald. Kent. Mr. Watson resides on Austin avenue in the north part of the district, and has a large plumbing and gas-fitting establishment on Milwaukee avenue. He is 36 years of age. The indorsement of the Republican club insures his nomination at the primaries next Wednesday.

Ald. Hepburn Indorsed.

Republicans of the Fourth Ward met last evening at Republican Headquarters, No. 3613 Cottage Grove avenue. John W. Hepburn was indorsed for reëlection. Addresses were made by James H. Gilbert, Ald. Madden, Ald. Hepburn, A. S. Lieb, and C. B. Moore.

Local Political Notes.

Thomas J. Kavanagh says he is yet in the race as a business-man's candidate for Alderman in the Sixth Ward.

The Ninth Ward Regular Republican club will meet this evening at Schubert's Hall, Loomis and Twelfth streets.

The Republicans of the Thirty-first Ward will meet in Association Hall, Sixty-eighth street and Rock Island tracks, this evening to select delegates to the Town of Lake convention.

Republicans of the Thirty-second Ward favoring the renomination of Ald. James R. Mann will meet this evening at Waite's Hall, Fifty-third street and Lake avenue. Good speakers will be in attendance.

The Democrats of the Town of Lake held a caucus at Forty-second and Halsted streets last night. It was decided to nominate the Assessor from the Twenty-ninth Ward, Collector and Clerk from the Thirtieth Ward, and the Supervisor from the Thirty-first Ward.

Committeeman Campbell of the Thirteenth Ward asserts that the division of that ward into primary districts has been fair and that the polling places were placed at the most convenient points—at least the most accessible ones. He claims that the division is fairer than at any previous election.

Ex-Ald. Mike Bowler is trying to break into the Council again as a Republican. Bowler supported the Democratic candidate for Mayor last spring and some of the Democratic candidates for county offices last fall. When he was in the Council he always voted with the Democrats for certain measures.

TO PROVIDE FOR HIS WIFE'S BURIAL.

Adolph Tilmes Tells a Story of His Losses and Misfortunes.

In a poorly-furnished office in Room 10, No. 171 East Randolph street, yesterday two 3-year-old boys were playing. Their father sat in a chair near by and wondered how he would provide for them and borrow enough money to bury the dead mother of the two children. The man was Adolph Tilmes, who inserted the following advertisement in The Tribune Wednesday:

A GENTLEMAN WHO MET SINCE WORLD'S Fair with reverse, and temporarily financially embarrassed, besides lost his wife three months ago, now in Chicago cemetery vault awaiting interment this month, wants assistance for this purpose (mortgage security); he also wants in good family at reasonable price board and care for his lovely twin baby boys (blond), about 3 years old, very clean and picture of health; received first prize at great Baby Show; can hardly tell each other apart; the baby boys will be in gentleman's office Thursday from 12 to 5 p. m. Call or address Manager, Room 10, 171 E. Randolph-st., near City Hall.

Tilmes tells his story as follows:

"I came to Chicago before the World's Fair and brought with me my wife and two children. I had between $3,000 and $4,000, and this money I invested in a pavilion and ice cream parlor in Windsor Park. The enterprise was a failure and I lost all my money. My wife, who was 25 years old, came from Louisville, Ky. She was dissatisfied here and wanted to go back to Louisville and I made up my mind to take her back. She had written to her parents that she was coming. A few days before she was ready to start she hurt herself in packing her trunk and shortly afterward she died. Her remains have been in Oakwoods Cemetery since Nov. 18. I want to get enough money to buy a tin-lined casket, as I want to give her a decent burial. I have $450 worth of furniture, and would need $200 or $300. Then I want to get a place for my children until I can get on my feet again."

Tilmes conducts a general business exchange. He is 50 years old. He has made it a business to visit World's Fairs, and has been at every exposition since 1867.

TOURNAMENT AT THE TOURGEE CLUB.

It Entertains Its Friends with Billiards and a Banquet.

There was a revival of billiards in the way of a tournament given last night by the Tourgee club, which is composed exclusively of young colored men. The tournament was held at their club-house, No. 2926 Dearborn street. It was an "open night" when members brought their friends, and a banquet and musical entertainment enlivened the occasion.

It was not a tournament of professionals. The players were Ambrose Wheeler at 125; Lewis B. White, 85; Abe Jones, 85; Harry Jones, 70; T. T. Allain, 70; James Lewis, 65; Leroy Taylor, 60; Dr. M. Crisup, 60. The prizes were a gold-headed cane, an ornamental cue, and a silk hat. The first was won by Abe Jones, with Dr. Crisup second, and James Lewis third. S. J. Evans was master of ceremonies.

A. L. McDowell and Wesley Hagen won the first, and Dr. A. M. Curtis and Arthur Wells the second prizes in the whist contest.

After the banquet toasts were responded to by L. B. Anderson, A. H. Roberts, S. J. Evans, T. T. Allain, F. A. Denison, and Arthur Wells. There were piano, vocal, and mandolin solos, singing by Leroy Taylor, James A. Patten, Dr. French, and P. Steele. There were dancing, character sketches and songs of life in the Old South, and the fifty guests did not go home until near dawn.

The club, which has handsomely-furnished rooms, including parlor, library, writing, reading, smoking, dining rooms, and buffet, has been in existence ten months, has 100 members, and its officers are: F. A. Denison (Assistant City Attorney), President; A. H. Roberts, Treasurer; L. B. Anderson, Secretary.

Walked for an Education.

A colored boy walked from Vicksburg to Atlanta, 560 miles, to attend the Atlanta University.



The following sizes and quantities remain of those Boys' Long Pant Suits recently marked down to a choice for $12, which previously sold for $25, $22, $20, $18, etc.

They're all Rogers, Peet & Co.'s make of goods, viz.:

Sizes for ages:	14	14 slim.	15	15 slim.	16	16 slim.	17	17 slim.	18	18 slim.
Number of suits:	10	9	33	16	21	8	21	4	5	1
Total										128 Suits

After you've talked it over with your wife and decided on the boy's clothes, suppose you both drop in here together and look at our new styles in Men's Spring Overcoats just received, $12 to $35.

There'll then be little danger of your either paying tailors' high prices for ordered clothes or buying the ordinary unreliable ready-made garments.

F. M. ATWOOD,
N. W. Cor. Madison and Clark Sts.

When All Others Fail Consult



DOCTOR SWEANY
THE LEARNED AND SKILLED SPECIALIST,
Formerly of Philadelphia, Pa., who treats with wonderful success all diseases of men and women. Prompt and permanent cures guaranteed.

NERVOUS DEBILITY and all its attending ailments of young and middle-aged men. The awful effects of neglected or improperly treated cases producing weakness of body and brain, failing memory, and other distressing symptoms unfitting one for study or business.

BLOOD AND SKIN diseases, sores, tumor, pimples, tetter, eczema, ulcers, loss of hair, scrofula, and blood poison of every nature entirely cleansed from the system, forever restoring health and purity.

CATARRH All diseases of throat, lungs, liver, stomach, bowels, kidney, or bladder; also rheumatism, piles, rupture.

The doctor will treat the poor who call at his office free on Friday and Sunday afternoons.

WRITE your troubles if living away from the city. Thousands cured at home by correspondence. Absolute secrecy in all professional dealings, and medicines sent secure from observation. Valuable guide to health mailed free.

DR. F. L. SWEANY, 323 State-st. (cor. Congress), CHICAGO, ILL.

77
DR. HUMPHREYS'
New Specific No. Seventy-Seven
FOR THE CURE OF
GRIPPE

With all its symptoms of Influenza, Catarrh, Pains and Soreness in the Head and Chest, Cough, Sore Throat and general Prostration and Fever. Taken early it cuts it short promptly; taken during its prevalence, prevents its invasion; taken while suffering from it, a relief is speedily realized, which is continued to an entire cure.

This being a New Remedy, if your Druggist will not get it for you, it will be sent prepaid on receipt of price, 25c., or 5 for $1.00.

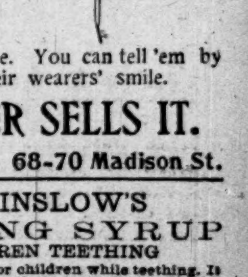
HUMPHREYS' MEDICINE CO.,
Cor. William & John Sts., New York.

Put Your Foot In It



if you don't like corns, rips, breaks, an ill-fit or an ill-shape—

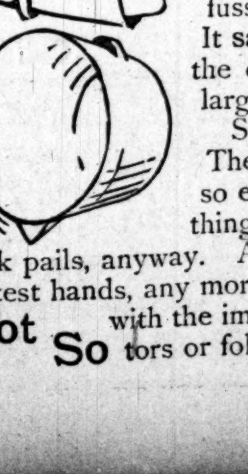
SELZ' ROYAL BLUE
$4.00 Shoe.



It's as handsome a piece of foot wear as any body wants. Lots and lots of these shoes are on Chicago real estate. You can tell 'em by their sole and their wearers' smile.

STREETER SELLS IT.
134 State St.. 68-70 Madison St.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP
FOR CHILDREN TEETHING
Should always be used for children while teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. TWENTY-FIVE CENTS A BOTTLE.



The Best Thing in Milk Pails

is Pearline. That's the solid truth. You get them cleaner, and with less work and fuss, than with anything else you can use. It saves you so much that it's cheaper than the commonest stuff can be. Proof—the largest dairies and dealers use Pearline.

Some women are afraid of Pearline. They think that where cleaning is made so easy, there must be some harm to the thing washed. But Pearline can't hurt milk pails, anyway. And it can't hurt the finest lace or the softest hands, any more than it hurts milk pails.

Not So with the imitations—the fact that they are imitators or followers proves a lack of something. 389

The Chicago Tribune
PEOPLE'S POPULAR PAPER.

JOLIET OUT OF PERIL.

THE CREVASSE IN THE CANAL BELOW SUMMIT FILLED UP.

Pumps at Bridgeport Will Not Be Started Up Again Till This Afternoon—Little Water Now Flowing from the Desplaines Over the Spillway — Chicago Water Supply in No Danger of Contamination from Polluted River Water —Work on Drainage Canal Resumed.

The crevasse in the canal below Summit was filled up last night after eight canalboat loads of stone had been dumped into the opening at the old Swift ice-house. With only the natural flow of water in Chicago River the canal at once began to lower, and the danger of flood at Joliet from canal water was at an end. The pumping works at Bridgeport will not be started up until late this afternoon in order to allow the canal to resume its normal level at the Joliet dam before more Chicago River water is thrown into it.

Yesterday morning the Drainage Trustees had a dispatch from Riverside that the water had fallen four inches during the night. By noon the depth of the water flowing over the great spillway south of Riverside from the Desplaines was not over three inches. At dark last night the Desplaines had fallen to such an extent that the top of the spillway was scarcely covered, and it was expected that by this morning no more floodwater from the Desplaines would be running over it, to find its way into Lake Michigan through the west fork of the south branch.

At 8 o'clock yesterday morning the current in the river continued at three miles an hour, at 10 o'clock it had greatly lessened, and by noon the current was not much stronger than usually runs in a change of wind on Lake Michigan. Notwithstanding the great mass of city sewage which had been poured into the lake during the freshet the clearly marked river water was further from both the old water-works crib and the four-mile crib at noon than it was Wednesday evening. The north wind had caused the current in the lake to set in strongly toward the south and the river sewage was carried shoreward toward Hyde Park and South Chicago.

Water Supply in No Danger.

City Engineer Artingstall and Deputy Commissioner of Public Works Moody yesterday made a visit to the four-mile and two-mile cribs. On their return they reported that the water supply is in no danger of contamination from polluted river water. No polluted water was found about the two-mile crib where the most danger was feared, and little beyond the breakwater, which seems to confine it to the inner harbor. Such polluted water as was found seemed mixed with yellow clay and not to be the black water of the river, from which it is argued it must have come from the Desplaines Valley. About both cribs clear, pure water was found, and the officials think there is no danger of pollution.

All the crib-keepers gave similar reports. It had been a fortunate circumstance that northerly winds had prevailed during the two days of the flood, causing a strong current toward the south, and at same time raising the lake level at this end by a foot over the ordinary stage, thus giving the floodwaters that much less head when running into the lake. A majority of the Drainage Trustees dropped into the offices in the Rialto Building early in the morning. They were highly pleased at the success of the plans for caring for the floodwaters of the Desplaines.

Floodwater Problem Settled.

"I think we have fully solved the problem," L. E. Cooley said, "and need have no more fear of floodwaters in curing for Chicago drainage. The idea of the spillway is new so far as it relates to drainage, but as it relates to irrigation and mining the idea is an old one. Any experienced miner in the West could have explained the principle. It cost the drainage district about $30,000 to construct the one above Summit. A great many people have criticised us for building a spillway 400 feet in length, which cost $30,000, but one that length is four times as good a governor or safety valve as one 200 feet long, and the test of yesterday shows that it was wise to put in a proper safety valve for the floodwaters, if we are not to drown out Joliet and the other valley towns below us. There would have been no trouble whatever from floodwaters had Streeter & Kenetick, the contractors on Section E, raised the levee they were required to construct to the proper height. The board had no power to step in and say that that firm's levee should be raised, and the firm took the chances of being flooded out. They lost and will have to bear the expense. There was another break in the levee at the southern end, but the damage from flooding at this point was small, as the water could not back up far enough to cause much loss. Our reports today from the canal are that the water is going down steadily and that the wagon roads through that territory are being uncovered again for traffic. It will certainly stop our trouble from floodwaters off the Desplaines, as we know now exactly what we are required to meet, and can prepare for emergencies in the future. As soon as the capacity of the channel of the Desplaines at Joliet is increased the spillway can be raised, and I hope and believe that Chicago has had its last trouble with Desplaines river water."

Several engineers were kept busy yesterday continuing the observations of the flood lines down the valley and in estimating the capacity of the channel for floodwaters. All these estimates will be compiled, and the Sanitary Trustees will have their first knowledge of the actual capacity of the new diversion of the Desplaines River from Riverside to Joliet.

Only One Section Idle.

On all the sections except the one flooded Tuesday work was under way yesterday. It was reported that the flood had not caused any inconvenience except to Sec. E. It will take Streeter & Kenetick several weeks to get in shape again for continuing the work, and the loss to those contractors will be much heavier than was at first reported.

So far as reported only one death has occurred, that being a man who was found dead in the flood at Lockport yesterday morning, but is so far unidentified.

Today the Drainage Trustees will take a number of rowboats and go down the Desplaines from Riverside twenty or thirty miles to examine for themselves the extent of the flood and the construction for the diversion of the Desplaines. They will stop at Willow Springs for dinner, and then continue on toward Joliet. The trip will take most of the day, but it is expected that the trustees will know much more about the Desplaines River when it is on a boom than they did before.

Navigation on Chicago River was resumed about noon yesterday and boats were able to go to the coal docks to unload and to the elevators for cargoes of grain. All Wednesday night Harbormaster McCarthy was on duty for fear some of the big grain-laden boats would be torn from their moorings by the current, but he reported that owing to the precautions of vessel-owners early in the day not a mishap resulted from the flood.

RELIEF FOR SUFFERERS BY FLOOD.

Big Force of Men at Grand Crossing Keeping Ditches Clear.

Supt. McCarthy is doing all he can to relieve the people of the district about Grand Crossing and other suburban towns to the south from the floodwaters which cover the entire district. He has issued orders to the foremen of the district to increase their forces by as many men as can be used to advantage and to keep all ditches clear. There are no sewers in the district and the only outlets are the open ditches. As the whole district is only two feet above the lake level there is little flow in these ditches. The only large ditch is in Eighty-seventh street, into which the surface water is pumped by the machinery at Stony Island avenue and Ninety-seventh street, a branch running to the pumping station. This machinery is run to its full capacity. The foremen have orders to increase their forces to 200 men in case of a heavy fall of rain and to keep the men at the ditches.

Residents of Dauphin Park blame the Illinois Central railroad for the backwater that floods the town. At this point the big Eighty-seventh street ditch brings a flood of drainage from more than four square miles of territory. This volume of water, sixteen feet wide and four or five feet deep, pours into the lower end of Dauphin Park, where it is held by the Illinois Central embankment. Only a single three-foot iron pipe lets the water pass into the lake. As a result four times as much water comes into Dauphin Park as can drain off.

This condition menaces Grand Crossing just north of the Eighty-seventh street ditch. Should the north embankment give way nothing could save the flood waters from rushing down upon that borough to a depth of two feet. In anticipation of such a casualty two policemen now patrol this embankment day and night.

No Lakes at Chicago Heights.

Owing to an error it was stated in the report of the flood yesterday that there were landlocked lakes on Chicago Heights. This could not be, as Chicago Heights are 160 feet above city datum. The people of the Heights have been offering shelter to those who have been overtaken by the flood.

CAPT. ROBERT E. LEE IS MARRIED.

Son of the Confederate Chieftain Weds Miss Juliette Carter.

WASHINGTON, D C., March. 8.—[Special.]—The marriage of Miss Juliette Carter, daughter of Col. and Mrs. Thomas Carter of Virginia, to Capt. Robert E. Lee, youngest son of the late Gen. Robert E. Lee, took place at 10:30 o'clock this morning at the residence of the bride's sister and brother-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Rosier Dulaney. The ceremony was a quiet one, witnessed only by the two immediate families. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. McKim of Epiphany Church. The bride wore a handsome traveling gown of gray cloth and carried a large bouquet sent her by friends from Virginia. After a wedding breakfast Capt. and Mrs. Lee left by the 12:15 train for New York, where they will make a stay of some length. Upon their return to Washington they will make their home with Mr. and Mrs. Dulaney at the latters' residence, No. 1838 Wyoming avenue. Capt. Lee is a partner of Mr. Dulaney in the real estate business and is a brother of the late Representative W. H. F. Lee and first cousin of ex-Gov. Lee.

The Commissioner of the General Land Office and Mrs. Silas W. Lamoreaux gave a reception tonight at the Buckingham in honor of Mrs. E. C. Wall and Mr. and Mrs. S. N. Campbell of Wisconsin. The parlors were elaborately decorated with growing plants and flowers. In the first parlor, in which the receiving party stood, the decorations were in pink, and in the second parlor they were in red. In the third parlor, behind an arrangement of palms, the Tuxedo Band played on the mandolin, banjo, and guitar. In the dining-room the decorations were in white and green.

Mrs. Lamoreaux received in a gown of black velvet with diamonds. Mrs. Wall wore black crêpe trimmed with black net ruffles. Mrs. Campbell's gown was of black and gold silk. Miss Thomas, in white satin, made one of the receiving party, and Mrs. Hazeltine also assisted in receiving. In the dining-room Mrs. Frank Wetmore presided in a gown of heliotrope and white velvet and chiffon and was assisted by Mrs. F. Hewitt in white silk and lace.

SOME STATISTICS OF MANUFACTURES.

Aggregate of Business Done in Illinois and Other Western Cities.

WASHINGTON, D. C. March 8.—[Special.]—Statistics of manufactures in the 165 cities of the United States having a population of 20,000 and over are given in an extra bulletin issued today by the Census Bureau. According to the census of 1890 the manufacturing centers of Illinois at that time made the following showing:

Bloomington, 188 establishments, aggregate capital, $2,874,141; Chicago, 9,977 establishments, $359,730,598; Joliet, 271 establishments, $9,418,932; Peoria, 556 establishments, $15,085,862; Quincy, 394 establishments, $6,554,810; Rockford, 246 establishments, $7,715,069; Springfield, 374 establishments, $3,641,415.

Michigan—Bay City, 331 establishments, $9,654,415; Detroit, 1,746 establishments, $45,041,167; Grand Rapids, 869 establishments, $15,945,947; Muskegon, 301 establishments, $9,863,819; Saginaw, 335 establishments, $12,406,823.

Wisconsin—La Crosse, 200 establishments, $10,039,872; Milwaukee, 2,879 establishments, $69,145,814; Oshkosh, 423 establishments, $6,461,812; Racine, 190 establishments, $15,533,207.

Iowa—Burlington, 223 establishments, $3,963,087; Council Bluffs, 128 establishments, $1,292,283; Davenport, 475 establishments, $8,732,122; Des Moines, 330 establishments, $3,877,140; Dubuque, 262 establishments, $7,016,802; Sioux City, 196 establishments, $5,222,026.

Ohio—Akron, 350 establishments, $14,237,429; Canton, 420 establishments, $11,387,406; Cincinnati, 7,832 establishments, $104,483,032; Cleveland, 2,307 establishments, $69,732,761; Columbus, 708 establishments, $16,178,703; Dayton, 937 establishments, $13,469,964; Springfield, 372 establishments, $14,567,931; Toledo, 734 establishments, $12,700,372; Youngstown, 245 establishments, $7,542,742; Zanesville, 301 establishments, $4,200,409.

Indiana—Evansville, 482 establishments, $9,166,859; Fort Wayne, 235 establishments, $6,999,600; Indianapolis, 1,789 establishments, $15,266,685; New Albany, 298 establishments, $5,342,071; South Bend, 208 establishments, $11,252,887; Terre Haute, 367 establishments, $4,965,184.

Nebraska—Lincoln, 182 establishments, $2,360,454; Omaha, 675 establishments, $18,319,594.

DEATH REVEALED BY THE BIG FLOOD.

Body of John Bylowin Found at Joliet—Other Fatalities.

JOLIET, Ill., March 8.—[Special.]—With the flood that came down the canal from Lemont yesterday was the body of John Bylowin, foreman for one of the camps on the drainage canal near Lemont. The man disappeared one night last December. His body was washed down the canal through the waste gate at Lockport and into the Desplaines River at the wire mill.

Vintse Varga, an employé at Willfall & Comers' camp, was killed by a rock falling from a bucket raised by a cantalever.

Thomas Gavin, a convict at the penitentiary sent from Rockford for one year, with three months more to serve, was scalded to death by a bursting steam trap which he was testing. Pieces of iron cut him to pieces, finishing what the steam neglected.

Mr. Fox, the wealthy Lockport farmer who disappeared Feb. 26, has not been heard from yet, and it is expected that the flood in the canal will bring his body to the surface. He had $200 when he came to Joliet when he disappeared.

FLORENCE MILLER GIVEN A DIVORCE.

The Story Is One of Two Continents—Is a Daughter of Countess Sargardi.

BOISE, Idaho, March 8.—Judge Nugent of the District Court today granted a decree of divorce in the case of Florence Miller vs. William B. Miller. The story involved is one of two continents. Mrs. Miller is a daughter of the late Col. Henry Cooper of Milwaukee. The divorced husband is the son of William Miller, formerly a prominent linen manufacturer of Scotland. Mrs. Miller's mother after the death of Col. Cooper married Count Sargardi of Venice, Italy. She cleared the Count's property of debt and now owns half of it. The value of the property is said be be in the millions. The ground of divorce is drunkenness and cruelty.

[Count Sargardi is known personally in Chicago and Milwaukee, where he has visited since his marriage. He is described as young, handsome, rich, and talented—quite the reverse of the accepted type of Italian noblemen who marry American heiresses.]

PUTS OFF THE DEDICATION ONE YEAR.

Gen. Boynton Writes of the Chickamauga and Chattanooga Military Park.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., March 8.—A letter has been received from Gen. H. V. Boynton announcing the postponement of the dedication of the Chicamauga and Chattanooga National Military Park from September, 1894, to September, 1895. The reasons given are that the tariff question occupying the attention of Congress would prevent final action on the bill appropriating funds for the dedication in time for this year and that the Grand Army of the Republic would probably meet in Atlanta, Gr., next year and could thus easily participate in the dedication.

Safe Robbers Make a Small Haul.

HAMMOND, Ind., March 8.—Early this morning a gang of robbers entered the Michigan Central depot at Dyer, blew open the safe in the agent's office, and secured $5. It is believed some one acquainted with the office is responsible for the job. Money that was to arrive on a late train was delayed. Farmers in the vicinity have organized a committee to investigate.

Hardware Dealer Fails.

KALAMAZOO, Mich., March 8.—[Special.]—John N. Curtis, the principal hardware dealer of Vandalia, Cass County, has failed for $12,000. He had borrowed money from his friends to speculate on, it is said, and lost it.

PUTS ERICSON FIRST.

EVANSTON STUDENTS AND PRESIDENT ROGERS IN COLLISION.

The Highest University Official Reverses the Decision of the Judges in the Oratorical Contest and Announces That Goshen Will Not Represent Northwestern at the Madison Contest—Scores the Newspaper Writers—Young Men Vote to Ignore the "Prex."

President Rogers explained to the students at chapel yesterday on what grounds he had reversed the decision of the judges who had awarded first place to Elmer I. Goshen in the oratorical contest at Evanston Friday night last. If President Rogers' decision stands J. Mark Ericson will represent the university in the inter-collegiate contest at Madison, Wis. The President's explanation was entirely unsatisfactory to the students, however, and a mass-meeting was immediately called.

After a stormy and exciting session of nearly two hours' length President Rogers' course was declared unwarrantable, his decision was "thrown overboard," and the students voted to have the judges themselves settle the dispute by sending in another set of marks which should be made according to the constitutional requirements.

In his speech to the students Dr. Rogers said that the cause of the whole trouble lies at the door of the students; they had informed neither him nor the judges as to the rules of the contest. The marks sent in by the judges were in percentages alone, and they did not send in the relative rankings, as the constitution required. So he had made out the ranks himself. Dr. Rogers continued:

I found that although Mr. Goshen had won in figuring up percentages, he had not according to the ranking system. Now, I happen to know a little something about horse races. [Loud applause from the students.] Suppose, in a close race, the two leaders go under the wire neck and neck [laughter] and the third horse is close behind. That third horse is not in third place, but in second, and if you put up your money on him you get second money. Now, according to Mr. Mars' percentages given to Messrs. Goshen, Burns, and Ericson, 85, 85, and 70 respectively, Mr. Ericson gets second in rank and not third. In figuring up the ranks I find that Mr. Ericson is one point ahead of Mr. Goshen, and, therefore, I declare him winner.

Dr. Rogers then took occasion to score the daily papers and the Evanston reporters, some of whom are students in the university. As he proceeded the doctor became earnest in his denunciations of the "malicious articles," as he called them, and his voice trembled. He warned the correspondents that should they continue their malicious and untruthful articles on the university, the Woman's Hall, and upon himself their connection with the institution would be suddenly severed.

When the President had finished and the faculty had left the room Fred Haven, President of the Northwestern branch of the Northern Oratorical League, took the chair and requested the students to remain. A dozen men sprang to their feet to get recognition from the chair. Some wanted to ignore the President's decree and confirm the judges' decision, others wanted to let the judges try again, and others wanted to adjourn. Order was finally restored, and then the information was given that Mr. Mars, whose marks had caused all the uncertainty, had in a letter to Dr. Rogers stated that in a system of marking by rank he would give Mr. Goshen first, Mr. Burns second, and Mr. Ericson third. Dr. Rogers had never mentioned this and as it would again throw first place to Mr. Goshen, to the minds of most of the students it was ample evidence that the judges' decision should stand.

Mr. Ericson said that Mr. Goshen had had sufficient honors in the university and should let others have a chance. Mr. Latham said that as it was entirely a student affair, and as the contestant at Madison was required to have only the credentials from the officers of the Northwestern branch of the league who were students, that they ought to interpret the decision of the judges rather than have a race track construction on it.

A resolution was finally passed that the facts be once more presented to the judges who will be asked to present a series of markings by ranks and percentages and that this decision shall be final and that the students shall abide by them.

CONVENTION OF KING'S DAUGHTERS.

Work at Rockford, Ill., Devoted to Discussing a Constitution.

ROCKFORD, Ill., March 8.—[Special.]—The King's Daughters spent all the forenoon today trying to adopt a State constitution and then did not finish but left it to a committee. Although the State organization is four years old it has never yet known the boon of a constitution. It was voted that the State convention be held biennially, and that the State Secretary be elected by ballot at that time. The general membership fee was fixed at 10 cents and the State fee at five cents, both paid annually, one-third for the Central Council and two-thirds for the State and County Secretaries' work. During the day Mrs. Louisa S. Rounds, State President of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, delivered a short address. Frank Olmstead of Chicago told of the work of the King's Daughters in the Cook County Hospital. This evening was devoted to a pleasant reception to the delegates in the church parlors. At the afternoon session Mrs. W. H. Waite of Peoria was elected State Secretary, and as Mrs. Waite is in Berlin and will not be home until August, Mrs. H. B. Goodwin of Chicago was selected to act in her place until she returned.

VOW TO SUPPORT THE NATION IS SACRED

Dr. Butler, in His Paper, So Tells the Loyal Legion.

The Loyal Legion of Chicago held its regular monthly meeting and banquet last night at Kinsley's. The last few meetings having been interrupted by bad weather, the attendance last evening was unusually large, there being 220 members present. The business transacted was of a routine character, but the paper of the evening, which consisted of "Reminiscences of Col. J. A. Mulligan," and which was read by the Rev. Dr. Thaddeus J. Butler of St. John's Catholic Church, was of exceptional interest. In the course of his remarks Dr. Butler declared that though he had taken some holy religious vows in Rome he never regarded them as a whit more sacred than the vow he took to support the Constitution of the United States. His address was tumultuously applauded several times. The reading of the paper was followed by the usual banquet.

Indiana's First Trial Is Satisfactory.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., March 8.—The new battleship Indiana arrived at its wharf at Cramps' shipyard at 2:20 this afternoon after a most successful builders' trial trip. The builders are pleased with the behavior of the big ship and feel confident that it will win a good sized premium on its official trial.

There is no excuse for weakness or indigestion when David Nicholson's Liquid Bread, St. Louis, will build you up and give you new life.

WESTERN SALVAGE WRECKING AGENCY
SAMUEL GANS, Manager.

Today at 10 A. M.,
We will sell at Public Auction,
For account of whom it may concern,
At Salvage Wrecking Salesrooms,
126 to 132 Market-st., Chicago,
400 CASES OF ARTISTIC ORIENTAL GOODS,
Manufactured in China and consigned to
WAH MEE EXPOSITION CO.,
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Exhibition at the World's Columbian Exposition,
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Goods now on exhibition.
SAMUEL GANS, Manager,
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AUCTION.
FRIDAY, March 9, 10 o'clock a. m.,
On the premises, to the Highest Bidder, the High Cost Furnishings of the Twelve-Room Residence,
2520 Prairie Avenue.
MARTIN EMERICH & CO., Auctioneers.

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & CO.
STATE AND WASHINGTON-STS.

Ladies' Spring Garments

For weeks they have been coming in daily, new Coats, new Capes, and new Wraps, the best styles of course, and many only to be had of us.

Two specials for today and Saturday, each entitled to attention.

Ladies' very stylish short English Reefer Coats, full back, long shoulders, draped sleeves, in navy, black, brown, and tans. Special price $10.50

Ladies' nobby Short Capes, handsomely braided and of the latest design, black, brown, navy, and tan. Special price $14.00

Children's Spring Garments.

To open the Children's spring season we have put these special prices on three lots:

Girls' School Reefers, 4 to 14 years, in plain and fancy mixtures $1.75

In similar shapes and same sizes, very desirable Reefer Coats for girls, in stylish mixtures and plain cloths $3.95

Misses' Jackets, 14 to 16 years, in Clay Diagonals, lined throughout with Black Silk Rhadames, double breasted, very wide lapels and draped sleeves $10.00

Boys' Spring Clothing.

Boys' Clothing, like every garment or article we sell that requires fitting, you can always rely upon being perfect here; it is noted for good style as well as good wear.

Our Combination Suits are prime favorites with mothers and sell at sight. They are made of strictly all-wool goods, double-stitched seams, and two pairs of pants, a coat, and a nice yacht cap, all included in the price, which is $5.00

Ladies' Spring Footwear. —2d Floor.

To inaugurate our newly enlarged Shoe Department—the handsomest and most comfortable one in the city—we make these prices for today and Saturday:

Ladies' fine Hand-Made Boots, cloth or kid tops, patent tips, at $2.50

Ladies' finest French Imperial Kid Boots, large buttons (new style), Piccadilly or new square toe, hand-turned, at $4.00

Ladies' extra fine Cloth Cap Blucherette Boots, the latest, at $4.00

Misses' and Children's new style Boots, large buttons, at $1.75 and $2.00

Special in Flannels.

Today and Saturday we will sell a 50c quality of Shaker Flannel, 36 inches wide, at exactly half price, per yard 25c

All Remnants of Flannels at a reduction of one-third from marked prices.

MARSHALL FIELD & CO.

"Spring Hats" —2d Floor.

Men's, . . The most fashionable shapes.
Boys', . . The best makers of England and America represented.
Children's . . The largest assortments and the *very lowest prices.*

Special items which will make your visit to the most perfectly arranged Hat Department in America doubly interesting and profitable.

Our great $3 Men's Derby—all the leading blocks.
Our great $4 American Improved—pressed, finished, and curled Hat.
Our Special Spring Sale of Boys' and Children's Novelties at 75c, $1.00, and $1.25; every Hat shown being worth double.
They include Tam O'Shanters, plain and embroidered—Yachts, Middys, Continentals, and other styles.

The time to buy furniture is now. In Gobeys March sale— At half price

Florida
JAMAICA

The Plant Steamship Line will continue their popular excursions of last season by making three trips from Port Tampa, Florida, to Kingston, Jamaica, giving three days in Jamaica, including hotel accommodation, sight-seeing, carriage drives, etc.
A winter trip in summer seas, with beautiful tropical scenery and delightful climate.
Second Ship leaves Port Tampa, Fla., THURSDAY, MARCH 1st. Last Trip, March 15th.
See Florida on the way. Hotels are all open—Tampa Bay at Tampa, Seminole at Winter Park, The Inn at Port Tampa.
Ask for your tickets via lines of the PLANT SYSTEM,
and ensure good service, and sure connections with steamers. Daily sleepers leave Cincinnati for Port Tampa at 11:30 a. m., and Louisville at 3:22 p. m., via L. & N. R. R.; for Jacksonville leave Nashville 7:30 a. m. via L. & N. R. R.; for Jacksonville leave Cincinnati 9 a. m. and 7 p. m. via Q. & C.; for Jacksonville leave St. Louis 7:35 p. m. via L. & N. R. R.
For rates, itineraries, maps, etc., apply to
W. M. DAVIDSON, Gen. Pass. Agt., Jacksonville, Fla.
C. W. GRAY, N. W. P. A., 6 Rookery Bldg., Chicago.

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